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SAGASTA'S VOICE IS STILL FOR WAR

SANTIAGO GETS A BRIEF RESPITE.

Secretary Alger Says Shafter Will Not Attack Today, as Spain Has Made a Conditional Offer to Capitulate.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—3:30 P. M.—Secretary Alger says that Santiago has not surrendered, nor has a battle taken place there as yet, and indications are that negotiations for a surrender are still progressing. As a result of the advices from General Shafter, he expressed the opinion that no battle would take place today.

Secretary Alger and and General Corbin both refused to make any further statement as to the nature of the comfunication they had received from General Shafter, but it is understood that Spain has offered to capitulate under conditions, and these conditions have not so far been accepted.

SPAIN WANTS PEACE.

MADRID, July 9.—THE Liberal says the Cabinet is considering the signing of a ten days' armistice to facilitate the peace negotiations.

The Rome correspondent of the Imparcial telegraphs that a ten days' armistice is coming, but he adds that he thinks the Powers, with the Vatican, are engineering the movement and are considering the proper form which the armistice should assume.

DENIED BY SAGASTA.

Senor Sagasta, however, declared after the Cabinet meeting that the rumors of an armistice ere without foundation, and that the government is only discussing the methods of prosecuting the war.

OVERTURES FOR PEACE HAVE NOT YET BEEN MADE.

Washington Has Received No Intimation That the Dons Have Had Enough.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The belief that a peace movement will be inaugurated continues strong, but the definite announcement is made that no such movement has taken form thus far.

The State Department today again authoritatively stated that no peace overtures, direct or indirect, official or unofficial, have been submitted to this Government.

At the same time, similar statements from unauthorized sources, from English, French and German officials, are being circulated.

In view of this condition, officials are surprised at the explicit reports that one Power or another has already taken the initiative in some branch or other of the present conflict. One report was to the effect that the German Ambassador and Russian Ambassador called together at the State Department yesterday, the inference being that they had an important mission relative to the Philippines.

Neither the Russian Ambassador nor the German Ambassador was in Washington yesterday, Dr. Von Holleben, the German, being at New York, and Count Cassini, the Russian, at Narragansett Pier. The First Secretary of the German Embassy, Baron Speck Von Sternberg, called yesterday and today, his visits being frequent, but with authority it is stated that his visits had no reference whatever to peace or the Philippines. It is regarded as unaccountable that reports of such importance should be published when both Ambassadors are away and no action of the character stated is on.

Another report states that Great Britain is moving, one version being that Sir Julian Pauncefote has made overtures to the President; another that Sir Drummond-Wolff, the British Ambassador at Madrid, has received the Spanish proposition and has transmitted it to the United States Ambassador, Mr. Hay, at London.

As to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the Ambassador himself authorized the most explicit and sweeping denial. He has not seen the President for a month, and he has not approached any official of this Government, officially or unofficially, on the subject of peace.

As to Sir Drummond-Wolff, there is no means here of knowing what he has done at Madrid, but the officials here, Government and diplomatic, dismiss this report in view of the well established facts here. The State Department has received no such proposition from Ambassador Hay and it would be advised at once if anything of this nature had come through Sir Drummond-Wolff or any other source.

That Sir Julian Pauncefote it not apprehending such a movement on the part of Great Britain is indicated by his departure today for the summer. He had remained, not because of war, but because the new treaty of reciprocity relating to the British West Indies had advanced to a stage where only two or three minor points remained open. With the adjournment of Congress, the Senate was not here to ratify the treaty; even if complete, so there is no further urgent demand for his presence in Washington. The treaty goes over probably until autumn.

While making it clearly understood that no peace movement whatever has been inaugurated, the officials continue to believe that some movement will assume definite form at any moment. Any such movement would be of such supreme importance that the officials deprecate the reports that it actually has occurred.

RUMORS DENIED IN LONDON.

LONDON, July 9.—Although peace rumors are numerous and there is a general feeling that Spain may at any moment sue for peace, nothing definite on the subject is known on competent authority.

Officials of the United States Embassy and the British Foreign Office say the situation is the same as yesterday, and at the Foreign Office it is declared that there is absolutely no truth in the story printed this morning by a New York paper to the effect that Spain has made formal overtures for peace with the United States through Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff, the British Ambassador at Madrid, and they ridicule the alleged concessions attributed to Spain in the story referred to.

MILES OFF FOR CUBA.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 9.—The transports Yale and Columbia, having on board the Commanding General of the Army, General Nelson A. Miles, and staff, and 1,700 men intended as reinforcements for General Shafter, got away at 2 o'clock this afternoon. General Miles and staff are on the Yale.

CAMARA AT PORT SAID.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PORT SAID, July 9.—Six vessels belonging to the fleet of Admiral Camara have arrived here from Suez on their way back to Spain.

TORPEDO BOATS AT MESSINA.

MESSINA, Sicily, July 9.—The Spanish torpedo boats Audaz, Prosperine and Ocada, belonging to Admiral Camara's squadron, have arrived here from Port Said on their way back to Spain.

POWERS WILL NOT INTERVENE.

MADRID, July 9.—According to the newspapers here, the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, Duke Almodovar da Rio, has declared that no European Power is disposed to intervene in behalf of peace unless the belligerents make a request to that effect.

CAMARA GETS ITALIAN COAL.

LONDON, July 9.—The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle says:

"The Italian government has given permission to Admiral Camara's squadron to take two day's supply of coal at Massowah to enable the ships to reach Aden, Arabia."

Real.
Schilling's Best baking powder is all baking powder; nothing else in it. This is why it goes further. 4?

WILL CUT OFF SPANISH RETREAT FROM SANTIAGO.

Sampson Is Expected to Enter the Harbor and the Dons Will Then Be Trapped.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It was expected at the Navy Department that Sampson's big guns would begin work again at the fortifications at the entrance of Santiago harbor, though it cannot be learned that explicit notice of such a purpose has been received, the department's knowledge being confined to the fact that this was the plan of campaign arranged between Shafter and Sampson at their meeting three days ago.

The details of the plan to be ppursued are not yet known either to the Navy or War Department, having been left entirely within the discretion of Sampson and Shafter, each acting in his own domain, the sole injunction laid upon them being to confer and co-operate toward the single end of capturing Santiago.

It is assumed at the Navy Department, however, that Sampson will follow his former plan of pounding away at the fortifications until he has silenced them, and then following up by possessing himself of casements ashore, which control the electrical connections to the submarine mines, if there be any electrically controlled mines, and after exploding these and clearing up the channels with grapnels, enter the harbor and take the Spanish in the rear.

One of the most important results expected to follow Sampson's appearance in the harbor is the cutting off of retreat of the Spanish forces to the interior of Cuba. Our troops now control the approaches to the town from the south to the northeast, and can easily close the semi-circle to the north. In the rear to the west, however, there are high and rugged hills, across which the Spaniards might retreat towards Manzanillo. If Sampson's vessels enter the harbor and approach the town closely, it is believed that their guns will control the line of retreat over these hills so effectually that were the Spaniards to attempt the passage they would go to certain destruction.

The Navy Department is having great difficulty in communication by wire with Sampson, though it is not known whether this comes from bad cable service or the distance at which Sampson lies from the cable station. All that came from him last night was a brief report as to the condition of the wrecks of the Spanish vessels. The Admiral has had some of his experts examine the ships as they lie beached, and the report is encouraging to the authorities, who are particularly pleased with the prospects of recovering some of these vessels and adding them to the American navy. The only approach to this type of armored cruisers in our navy is the New York and the Brooklyn.

In the terrible running duel of sixty miles on July 3d the Spanish vessels showed more than once the possibility not only of escape, but of making a destructive fight, had they been handled with anything like the skill and coolness displayed by our own naval commanders. The Colon, in particular, came very near getting away, and from Captain Evans' recital of the chase, it appears that had it not been for the Oregon's splendid exhibition the Spanish cruiser might have escaped to the westward and given our navy endless trouble before being run down.

TORAL REFUSES TO SURRENDER SANTIAGO

NEW YORK, July 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

"The Americans have again demanded the surrender of Santiago, fixing the terms of truce on Saturday noon. General Toral has refused the proposition, saying he is resolved to defend the town until he dies. General Blanco approves of the firmness of General Toral's resolution."

MAIL SERVICE FOR THE ARMY.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Secretary Alger has approved a number of suggestions made by the Postmaster General regarding the establishment of a more complete system for the military mail service. These have been embodied in the form of a general order and published for the information of the army. Under the system outlined, the Postoffice Department is to keep the supervision and management of the mails; the Quartermaster's Department of the army is to undertake their transportation within the camp to and from point of departure and arrival, and the battalion and regimental Adjutants are to be responsible for the correct distribution of the mail.

A postoffice or branch postoffice is to be established at every military post or camp created during the existing war, to be under the immediate charge of a postal superintendent. The Postoffice Department is to detail for each camp an expert money order clerk, who is to be fully supplied with all postal requisites.

Whenever any military expedition is to be made, the Postmaster General will detail a sufficient force of trained employes of the Postal Service to accompany it and organize a system of military mail service at any camp.

Teachers Warrants.

The warrants for teachers' salaries for the latter half of June were held owing to the lack of funds. Teachers in the primary and grammar grades can obtain their warrants at the office of the County Superintendent of Schools next Thursday and the teachers in the high school can obtain theirs at the office of the City Auditor at any time. They are ready at present.

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SAMPSON SAYS THREE SHIPS MAY YET BE SAVED.

The Colon Is In Good Condition and the Vizcaya and Maria Teresa May Swell Our Navy.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Admiral Sampson has cabled the Navy Department that in his opinion three of the Spanish vessels may be saved. The Colon is certainly in good condition, and there are reasonable hopes of saving the Maria Teresa and the Vizcaya. This is the only news received from Sampson in a day or more, the cables apparently being interrupted or in bad working order. It is expected at the Navy Department that the onslaughts on the fortifications at the entrance of the harbor of Santiago will begin today.

SAMPSON'S DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The text of Admiral Sampson's dispatch is as follows:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 8.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Preliminary report from board ordered to examine wrecks stated that wrecking appliances should be gotten here immediately. Think no doubt about saving Vizcaya, Maria Teresa and Cristobal Colon, if haste be made. Colon is much the most valuable, being in perfect order. Would recommend most perfect appliances be sent at once.

"SAMPSON."

SHAFTER CABLES HIS TOTAL LOSSES.

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 9, CAMP NEAR SANTIAGO, July 8.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Complete report received today of loss on July 1st and 2d. Killed, twenty-two officers, 208 enlisted men. Wounded, eighty-one officers, 1,203 enlisted men. Missing, seventy-nine enlisted men. The reports giving the names of the killed and wounded are being rapidly prepared, and it is hoped to get them off tomorrow.

"SHAFTER."

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The War Department received two dispatches from General Shafter over night as follows:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, WITH ARMY CORPS IN THE FIELD, July 9.—Secretary of War Washington: Cable operators were permitted to go in yesterday morning. The English cables were in working order and some of the operators were in the city.

"This cable has not been cut, and the men sent in have not taken it up again. English cable has been working all the time through to Havana.

"SHAFTER."

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SPAIN'S SLAIN SAILORS FOOD FOR BUZZARDS.

Ghastly Scenes on the Cuban Coast Strewn With the Wreck of Superb Warships.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 7, BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, via Port Antonio, July 8, by way of Kingston, July 8.—11:50 P. M.—The vessels which composed Admiral Cervera's squadron, converted in wrecked charnal houses, are littering the Cuban coast, and the scenes of desolation, ruin, horror and death baffle description.

At the entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba lies the Reina Mercedes, sunk at Midnight on July 5th. Westward five miles from the harbor, is a torpedo boat destroyer, stuck fast in the rocks, close in shore, and battered by the surf. Rocks jutting out of the water in front of where she lies hide her hull from view. Her davits and the top of her conning tower alone mark her resting place.

Visible from the sea a few miles further, in an inlet embraced by two mighty arms of black rocks that extend half a mile into the sea, are the remains of the twin cruisers Infanta Maria Teresa and Almirante Oquendo, formerly the pride of the Spanish navy.

On beyond lies the Vizcaya, a mass of ruins, and forty-two miles away from Santiago de Cuba the Cristobal Colon lies helpless on her sides, with her smokestacks under water.

The Infanta Maria Teresa and the Almirante Oquendo stand upright, stuck fast on the rocky shoals. All that is left of them is their outer hulls, the heavy armor defying total annihilation. Inside of them the work of destruction is complete. The boilers, engines, bunkers and magazines have been blown into unrecognizable masses of twisted, felted iron. Exploded shells, burned rifles and revolvers, pieces of yellow brasswork and gold and silver coin, melted by the intense heat, are strewn all over the remains of the once proud armored cruisers, whose protective decks only stand in places.

But the most ghastly, horrible sights in these steel coffins are the mangled, scarred and charred bodies of hundreds of brave sailors, sacrificed for their country. Buzzards are feeding off them, and others are hovering over the wrecks.

On the beach flocks of vultures sit in silence waiting for the sea to give up its dead. Every tide adds to the tale of horror, washing up such objects as, for instance, a sleeve enclosing a wasted arm, other portions of the human body gnawed by sharks, and countless relics of the battle.

Attention has been given to the burial of the dead of the enemy, and over 100 bodies taken from the ships or washed ashore have been interred upon the beach by Sampson's order.

Those which now remain are either almost totally consumed by fire, charred beyond belief, or lie in the depths of the sea. These form the food of the buzzards, who keep contant vigil about. The buried remains lie in a confused mass, unnumbered, unnamed, in a huge pit on the sandy beach where the vessels went ashore. A rude wooden cross from the wreckage alone marks the grave—a grave over which Spain may well mourn.

WAITING THE CALL TO BATTLE AT SANTIAGO.

IN FRONT OF SANTIAGO, July 8, 9 A. M., BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT CYNTHIA II, (via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 9, 8 A. M., by way of Kingston, Jamaica, July 9, 9 A. M.)—There has been absolutely no change in the situation at Santiago during the past twenty-four hours. The Spanish authorities are taking time to consider the proposition to surrender, and no answer will be made before noon tomorrow.

Cable operators, at the request of the Spanish officials, have been allowed to enter Santiago, and the matter of surrender of that city is now being considered with Madrid direct.

The general feeling among the American officers is that the surrender would be made, not necessarily tomorrow, (Saturday) but they believe the date will be the beginning of final negotiations.

The Spanish authorities request that hereafter all communications be made to them in Spanish, "as the officers who did the translating for us are no longer with us.

Orders have been issued that each regiment in the American lines hoist a flag on the trenches in front of the position it occupies. This gives the Spaniards an excellent idea of the exact location of our lines, but it also makes a very imposing appearance. This morning nearly a score of standards were fluttering at different points along the works, which are now nearly four miles long and enclosing the city on two sides.

It has been proposed that a battalion of sharpshooters be formed from each regimental battalion in the army, to be commanded by officers of practical proficiency as marksmen. It is said that this battalion would be able to clear the region near the army of pestiferous guerrillas, who from tree tops or other covers make many attempts, some of them successful, to assassinate wounded men as they are being carried to the rear. During the truce, which has now lasted four days, there has been none of this murdering business on, and the American officers therefore concluded that the guerrillas have been engaged in this miserable work under the direct orders or control of the Spanish leaders. Several commissions from the Spanish authorities to act as guerrilla leaders have been picked up on the battlefields of San Juan and El Caney.

The story published by a New York paper to the effect that the Spanish prisoners have been turned over to the Cubans, who killed them, is without the slightest foundation in fact. No prisoners have been turned over to the Cubans at any time.

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DECISION ON WAR TAX STAMPS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has a decision in preparation in which it will be held that the stamp representing the tax on express matter must be affixed to the bill of lading by the express company and not by the individual shipper. This also applies to the Government when sending express matter under its contracts.

The Commissioner also has issued a circular regarding the liability of medical preparations to the stamp tax. It is held that the following-named articles are subject to tax: All medicinal proprietary articles; all medicinal patent articles; all medicinal trademark articles; all medicinal articles compounded by any formula, published or unpublished, which are put up in a style or manner similar to that of patent, trademark, or proprietary medicines in general. All medicinal articles, though not put up in a style or manner similar to patent medicines, etc., if advertised on the package or otherwise as remedies or specifics for an ailment, or as having any special claim to merit or to any particular advantage in mode of preparation, quality, use or effect.

It also is held that all imported medicinal articles and perfumeries and cosmetics are subject to the stamp tax as similar articles of domestic manufacture, in addition to the import duty on the same. No exception is made for articles sold in original and unbroken packages in which the bottle or other inclosures were packed by the manufacturer before the importation. All such must be unpacked for the purpose of stamping the primary package.

CURTIS BILL PASSED TOO LATE.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—One bill which had passed both houses of Congress failed to become a law on account of the failure of the President to attach his signature. This was a House bill appropriating $10,000 to carry into effect some provisions of the Curtis bill concerning the government of Indian Territory. It passed the Senate about a minute before 2 o'clock and not in time to receive the signature of either the Vice-President or the Speaker of the House. The last bill signed was the bill making provision for the reimbursement of the Governors of the various States for the money expended in the raising of troops. The clock struck 2 as the President laid down his pen, after signing the measure.

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SHAFTER SAYS A BATTLE IS NEAR.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Secretary Alger based his statement that no battle would occur today on a cablegram from General Shafter received by him today which indicated that hostilities were near, but had not actually opened up and might be deferred.

He said that six batteries of artillery had been unloaded and gotten to the front today, and that only one of the lighters sent to General Shafter had reached its destination. The Secretary added that General Shafter's dispatch said the lighters were needed to unload provisions for the troops.

In view of the published allegation that the troops were on short rations, General Shafter was wired as to the truth of the assertion. He answered that one day only the troops were on half rations, and on that day the only troops who suffered were a few at the fartherest point from the supples. The General says there as considerable complaint on account of the lack of tobacco, but added that there was sufficent food, tobacco and other necessary supplies on the ships to last at least two months, and they will be brought ashore at the earliest possible moment. Everything he reported to be in a most satisfactory condition, and reported that fighting might be resumed perhaps this afternoon or evening.

The statement telegraphed the press from the army in the field to the effect that the Cubans under Garcia have undertaken to design a government for Santiago after it falls, has attracted a great deal of attention. The dispatch went on to state that the candidate for the place was Colonel Demetrio Castillo of Garcia's army, and that General Shafter, upon being notified of the choice, had referred the matter to Washington.

No such reference has been made, and the officials here do not expect for an instant that General Shafter will make it. If Santiago falls under his attack, General Shafter and no one else will assume command of Santiago and retain that command as long as he stays in that vicinity and until he is relieved by orders from Washington. It is not contemplated here to turn the captured communities over to the Cubans without very careful consideration of consequences involved, not only from the point of moral obligation upon the United States as a civilized nation, but also from sound political considerations. The reports that are reiterated as to the brutal attitude of the Cubans towards the Spanish who surrender near Santiago, caused a great deal of disquiet here, and it is believed our military and naval commanders will be expected to see to it that the Cubans are held to the strictest observance of the rules of civilized warfare, on pain of being severely dealt with.

SANTIAGO WILL BE STORMED TOMORROW

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Unless the Spanish forces in Santiago surrender tomorrow it is expected that a battle will follow. They are anxious to escape from the city without yielding themselves up, but nothing less than a surrender will be accepted by General Shafter.

REINFORCEMENTS REACH SHAFTER.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The War Department is advised that Randolph's six batteries of artillery, the District of Columbia regiment, and a regiment of Illinois infantry, which left Tampa several days ago, have reached Santiago.

SAMPSON ORDERS BLANCO OUT OF CUBA.

MADRID, July 9,—10 A. M.—It is rumored here that the Spanish government has received a dispatch from Captain-General Blanco announcing that Rear Admiral Sampson has sent him a telegraphic dispatch summoning the Spanish commander to order the evacuation of Cuba within forty-eight hours, and announcing that otherwise the Americans will bombard all the forts in Cuba.

LAW SUIT OVER TWO TRANSPORTS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The Times says: The delivery of the steamers Manitoba and Massachusetts to the United States Government by the Atlantic Transport Line may be delayed in consequence of a writ of attachment granted by Justice Daly of the Supreme Court, in the suit of the Schwarzchig and Sulzberger Company against the Atlantic Transport Line for $1,605,177.85 damages, claimed as the result of a breach of contract. The plaintiff company is a New York corporation. The defendant is an English corporation. The New York shipping company is its agent here. The plaintiff company, according to the facts set forth in the affidavit, had a contract with the defendant by which the latter was to furnish to the plaintiff all the refrigerating space on board the steamers Mohawk, Mobile, Manitoba, Massachusetts, and Mississippi for a period of two years, for the trans-shipment of dressed beef. The defendant carried out this contract until it sold the five steamers named to the United States Government for about $4,500,000. Out of this sale grows the suit and the writ of attachment.

QUARTERS FOR WAR PRISONERS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Spanish prisoners of war are expected to arrive at Portsmouth, N. H., this morning on the steamer St. Louis. Captain Crowninshield, Chief of the Navigation Bureau, has just returned to Washington, having prepared quarters there for the enlisted men and noncommissioned officers. Being given carte blanche by the Secretary of the Navy, this officer succeeded in having erected in forty-eight hours, eight buildings 100 feet long by 18 feet broad each, for the accommodation of the prisoners. The site is at Seavey's Island, in Portsmouth harbor, where it will be easy to confine them within bounds. Considering the limited time allotted for the preparation of quarters for these men, much has been done. There is a hospital, marine barracks for the guards, a complete system of sewage and water works, including piping for the reservoir, cooks quarters and all the things that go to make up a complete military prison ground.

The St. Louis will land the enlisted men at Portsmouth, and they will be conveyed across the harbor to Seavey's island. The Spanish officers will not be landed at Portsmouth, but will remain aboard the St. Louis and be taken to Annapolis. On the St. Louis there are forty Spanish officers and 800 men.

TWO MORE TRANSPORTS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The War Department has announced the purchase of the steamer City of Berlin, owned by the International Navigation Company, for use as a transport. She can accommodate a regiment of infantry and the horses for the officers of the regiment. She will be overhauled and fitted up preparatory to her departure south.

The Department also has bought the steamer Rita, one of the prize ships captured by our vessels. She will be fitted out for transport purposes.

ARTILLERY TO GO TO TAMPA.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Batteries C and M of the Seventh Artillery stationed at Fort Meyer, Va., will leave that place Monday and proceed to Tampa, where they will await further orders.

SHAFTER FEEDS MANY REFUGEES.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Lively interest is taken by the War Department officials in the reports regarding the large number of refugees who have fled in panic from Santiago to avoid the horros of war. Many of these people, non-combatants, have looked to General Shafter for assistance, which may make a severe drain on the commissary branch of the expedition. Especially is this so in view of the great difficulty experienced by the General in getting his supplies from the transports there. If the city of Santiago holds out for a long time and Shafter has the non-combatants on his hands to feed, the question of their sustenance may become a serious conundrum for the Government. General Shafter has authority to issue rations to the hungry people, and he undoubtedly will do so to the greatest extent without impairing his own resources. He has full discretion to act in the matter, and will do his utmost to relieve any suffering that may exist. For the time being he has all the stores necessary for his command and enough to deal out some supplies to the Cubans, as General Eagan of the Comissary Department shipped a great quantity on the transport. In addition to those already there, the transport Victor is about to leave New York with a great mass of all kinds of eatable merchandise, to be followed soon thereafter by the Mohawk and Mississippi with stores of refrigerated beef and fresh vegetables.

MILES TAKES HORSES TO CUBA.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NORFOLK, Va., July 9.—The steamer La Grande Duchesse, which has been chartered by the Government as a transport, received her first troops when the Ninth Company, Signal Corps and Company B, Engine Corps, marched on board at the Newport News ship yard. The men were assigned to permanent quarters until the ship makes a landing in the vicinity of Santiago.

Five stock cars loaded with horses for the army are being loaded on the Duchesse at the ship yard. It is understood these horses will be used by General Miles and staff.

It can be stated upon the authority of Surgeon General Sternberg of the army that the rumor concerning the conversion of the Hygiea and Chamberlin hotels into Government hospitals is absolutely incorrect. There is nothing to show that the condemnation of the hotels has at any time been the subject of official considerations. The buildings were not inspected by General Sternberg during his visit here.

Arrangements have been made, it is reliably stated, for the erection of a hospital which will meet every requirement of the Government. Both lumber and canvas will be used in its construction, and it is said that it will be large enough to accommodate all sick and wounded soldiers that may be sent to Old Point.

NEW YORKERS FOR THE PHILIPPINES

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Bound for the Philippines, 1,300 New Yorkers, comprising the First New York Provisional Regiment, reached this city last night on the Erie Railroad and were transferred to the Northwestern road to continue their journey to join General Merritt. The officers wore the regulation uniforms, but the men were attired in citizen's dress.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

TROOPS SENT TO PROTECT A NEGRO BRUTE.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 9.—At the request of Adjutant General Collier, commanding the State troops at the trial of Bob Blanks, the negro rapist, at Mayfield, Governor Bradley ordered an additional company of troops to that place. A special train carrying troops, a Gatling gun, and 5,000 rounds of cartridges, left here at 3 o'clock. A conflict between the citizens and militia is feared.

GOV. M'CORD TO THE FRONT.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PHOENIX, Arizona, July 9.—Governor McCord has announced that he has received indefinite leave of absence from his duties as the Executive of Arizona, and will take command as Colonel of the regiment of infantry now being recruited in the four Territories.

SAN JOSE COMPANY BOUND FOR OAKLAND.

SAN JOSE, July 9.—San Jose's second company Company M, left at 9:20 o'clock this morning for Oakland eighty-five strong. It is reported that thirty more will go this afternoon to make the full strength of the company. Owing to the short notice, the demonstration was not so elaborate as that given Company B, but it was very enthusiastic.

[The train arrived in Oakland on regular time, and the boys proceeded to Camp Barrett.]

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New Style, Household Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc.

"Modern" furniture bought, exchanged or sold on installment payments. We give "green trading stamps." 462-464 Thirteenth street.

DENISON—In this city, July 7, 1898, Eli S. Denison, a native of Elbridge, N. Y., aged 70 years and 11 months.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend funeral services TOMORROW (Sunday), at 2 o'clock, at the Unitarian Church, corner of Fourteenth and Castro streets. Interment private.

KAUS—In this city, July 8, 1898, Charles Kaus, son of C. F. and Doratha Kaus and brother of Arnold, Frederick and Dora Kaus, a native of Germany, aged 29 years, 10 months and 6 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TOMORROW (Sunday), at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of parents, No. 1109 Willow street, West Oakland, under the auspices of Verwaris Lodge No. 313, I. O. O. F.; Oakland Lodge, No 103, K. of P.; Western Shore Lodge, No. 71, B. of R. T. Interment, Mountain View Cemetery.

To officers and brothers of Oakland Lodge, No. 103, K. of P.: You are hereby notified to assemble at lodge room, corner of Twelfth and Franklin streets SUNDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother Charles Kaus. By order of C. C.

E. W. GRIFFIN.

K. of R. & S., S. FERRIS.

HEATON—In this city, July 9, 1898, Permelia F., beloved wife of W. D. Heaton a native of Missouri, aged 52 years.

GERMEA

FOR BREAKFAST.

NOTICE

REPUBLICAN ALLIANCE!

Members of the Alliance are urgently requested to assemble at the Macdonough Theater, tomorrow (Sunday) at 1 P. M., to attend the funeral of the late member, Senator Eli S. Denison, Be on hand promptly.

(Signed)

GEO. P. MORROW,

President.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

LOST—Between Oakland and Camp Barrett, large basket containing tablecloths and quilt. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at 879 Franklin st., Oakland.

A GENTLEMAN and two children, aged 3 and 10 years, desires home comforts in family where mother's care can be obtained. Address F. W., box 4, this office.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, sewing machine, chickens, etc.; owner going East. Inquire 1615 Fruitvale ave.

WANTED—Young girl to assist with housework at 824 Eighteenth st.

LOST—Between Oakland and Camp Barrett, large basket containing tablecloths and quilt. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at 439 Franklin st., Oakland.

LOST—Scotch collie dog; hair yellow, brown and black mixed; white breast. Liberal reward if returned to 1062 Seventh ave., East Oakland.

POPULISTS MEET TO NAME THEIR COUNTY LEADERS

Convention Opens This Morning in G. A. R. Hall.

Committees Appointed to Settle Routine Work.

MUCH PRELIMINARY DEBATE.

Delegates Chosen to Attend the State Convention at Sacramento.

The Alameda Populist County Convention, to nominate delegates to the Populist State Convention which assembles in Sacramento on Tuesday next, met in Grand Army Hall on Thirteenth street this morning at 10:45 o'clock.

It had been called for 10 o'clock, but the desire to talk over past struggles and to forecast the future of the party caused a protracted private discussion among the delegates which consumed quite an amount of time.

There were about fifty delegates present, and nearly all of them were prominent in the councils of the party.

F. J. Gregory, chairman of the Populist County Central Committee, called the convention to order. He made a short address and then called for nominations for temporary chairman.

Douglas G. Fowler was placed in nomination and unanimously elected.

In taking his seat, Mr. Fowler said the honor was unexpected. While he was an old Alamedan, this was the first time he had met the People's Party in convention. He remembered, with gratification, that the delegation which had been sent to Sacramento some years ago had unanimously aided in electing him chairman of the Populist Convention which was held there. The work of the convention would be noticed abroad. Alameda county was the banner county of the Republican party and Alameda county should be the banner county of the Populist party. Reform was growing among the old parties and especially among the Republican ranks, and they were only awaiting the time when they could come out and join in effecting the reforms in the government of the county which the Populist party endeavored to introduce. He hoped that the members of the party would put shoulder to shoulder, drop petty differences and work with earnestness and energy for the welfare of the party and the people.

He then called for nominations for temporary secretary.

F. J. Gregory nominated George W. Kraft.

G. Toyne was also nominated.

On motion of Charles White, Kraft was elected secretary and Toyne became assistant secretary.

Dr. Oberg of Lorin nominated A. Bretz for treasurer.

Bretz declined to serve.

Dr. Oberg was placed in nomination but also declined.

Oberg placed Samuel Heller in nomination.

Bretz objected to the nomination of Heller on the ground that the latter was a candidate for office and would use all the money.

This remark was received with laughter.

Finally the question of having a treasurer was withdrawn.

Gregory moved that each assembly district appoint one member of the committee on credentials and order of business.

The motion was seconded by Charles White.

Bretz objected because the duties of the committee on credentials and order of business, he said, were entirely different. It was heaping double labor on a committee when there was no necessity for it. There was an abundance of talent and it ought to be utilized. Besides, the committee on credentials should meet and report as soon as possible in order that the convention might know who was entitled to seats in it.

Gregory withdrew the portion of the motion referring to order of business.

Bretz still objected to the motion. It was scattering the work among the districts simply on the ground of giving them representation. That had been done before and, in some cases, men who were entirely disqualified to act had been appointed. They ought to depend upon the ability of the chair and leave to his discretion as to whom he should appoint.

Gregory said that he had not intended to speak, but since Bretz had made such remarks, and in his usual insinuating way causing it to appear that reflections had been cast by his (Gregory's) motion on the chair, he felt called upon to say something. There was no man on the floor who had more respect for the chair than he had, but he felt that the members of the various delegations were better qualified to select representatives on the committee than the chair was, because they knew the men whom they would put forth and because the chair was not acquainted with them.

Bretz rose to speak and cries of "question" came from several delegates.

Bretz disclaimed any intent to intimate that Gregory had cast reflections on the chair or that he had done so.

The chair stated that he did not feel that reflections had been cast on him by either person.

The Gregory idea prevailed and a recess of five minutes was taken during which the delegates assembled in districts and selected their representatives on the committee. The names were then reported to the convention as follows:

Forty-sixth District.—G. Toyne.
Forty-seventh District.—J. M. Moore.
Forty-eighth District.—J. M. Bassett.
Forty-ninth District.—J. Gelder.
Fiftieth District; S. Heller.
Fifty-first District.—G. S. Johnson.

A number of motions were then made, to appoint the other committees needed by the convention, among them a committee on resolutions, to limit the time of the committee of credentials to ten minutes and a committee on order of business.

Bretz objected, that none of these committees could be appointed until after the credentials committee had reported. There were men present, he said, who had refused to sign the declaration of principles which were required by Populists and those men should not be allowed to serve, and they would not be known until after the report on credentials was made.

Gregory moved to adjourn till 1:30 o'clock to await the credential report.

Dr. Oberg moved to amend to make the hour 1 o'clock.

Gregory accepted the amendment.

The chair misunderstood the motion and put it as reading "that when we do adjourn it be till 1:30 o'clock." He entertained several motions afterward and finally Gregory called his attention to the mistake, holding that the meeting already stood adjourned under the motion which he had made.

Green Majors held that the motion which the convention had adopted was the one put to it by the chair and not Gregory's motion.

Gregory said that such a motion should not have been put before the convention because it had not been made.

Finally Majors made a motion to adjourn till 1 o'clock P. M. and the motion prevailed.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The new Populist County Central Committee is as follows:

Forty-sixth.—G. Toyne, G. W. Kraft, N. P. Nelson, M. R. Lyle, W. Downing.

Forty-seventh.—G. R. Reed, N. J. Manson, J. Aubrey Jones, J. E. Taylor, R. B. Meyers.

Forty-eighth.—A. M. Stoddard, E. B. Preble, F. J. Gregory, J. D. Shepherd.

Forty-ninth.—Robert Stewart, W. R. Batten, J. U. Oberg, F. T. Hale, J. Gelder.

Fiftieth.—Dr. R. Hesse, A. Hoenisch, B. C. Allen, J. Grimmins, E. Nickols.

Fifty-first.—A. C. Krueger, M. L. Gray, J. C. Estey, J. L. Pallinbaum, J. M. Doyle.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the reconvening of the delegates this afternoon the committee on credentials reported in favor of the following delegates:

Forty-sixth District—Dr. A. Hauber, T. S. Lee, G. Toyne, W. R. Downing, N. P. Nelson, G. W. Kraft, W. Brown Jr.

Forty-seventh District—Fruitvale No. 1, J. Aubrey Jones; No. 2, H. E. Harwood; Elmhurst, J. M. Moore, R. B. Meyers; San Leandro, David Ury, M. Hackett; Alameda, N. J. Manson, Green Majors, E. H. Jackson, D. L. Legon, G. R. Reed, John Santine, W. M. Cubery, G. W. Bassett, Elmer Roberts, P. N. Anton, J. E. Taylor.

Forty-eighth—A. Bretz, J. Domes, H. D. Hougham, W. Oglesby, P. B. Preble, D. Stuart, W. A. Thompson, A. M. Stoddard, F. J. Gregory, Charles White, W. J. Donovan, J. M. Bassett, D. C. Cameron, J. D. Shepherd.

Forty-ninth—W. R. Batten, J. A. Hennesy, Robert Stewart, R. Freige, Wm. McGuire, L. Hodkins, John Gelder, D. J. U. Oberg, E. M. Corliss, F. T. Hall, Ed Hodkins, J. Curtis, M. W. Hodkins, Henry May.

Fiftieth—H. Hoenisch, R. Hesse, W. F. Bliss, Sam W. Heller, James Grimmins, J. Van Buskirk, James McDonald, B. C. Allyn, S. R. Nichols, C. L. Matheson, J. H. Lucas, W. Schull, George B. Wardell, W. B. White, J. Austin, C. N. Hitchcock.

Fifty-first—George S. Johnson, A. C. C. Krueger, J. H. Strickler, G. A. Koch, Dr. A. T. Childs, T. T. Frickstad, J. L. Palinbaum, J. A. Fielding, A. T. Dewey, J. C. Estey, Frank Cartner, J. Lauritzen, E. A. Moody, M. L. Gray, A. Frick, John Ryan, B. F. Collum, J. M. Doyle, D. T. Fowler and John F. Creed.

The committee also announced that several districts had not filled their representation on the County Central Committee, and recommended that the delegations be empowered to fill the vacancies.

The report as read was adopted.

A question then arose as to how it was to be determined who were and who were not good Populists. It was decided that the test was to be the indication on the part of the delegates that they subscribed to the principles of the Omaha platform.

A debate arose as to how that indication was to be given, whether by signing the pledge or by answering "aye" after the reading of the pledge when the name of each delegate was called.

It was decided that the pledge could be subscribed to viva voce.

The name of each delegate was then read, and each, with a single exception, answered "aye" or some other word of affirmative when his name was called.

The exception was A. H. Lucas of this city. He was asked why he would not pledge himself to support the principles and the nominees as required, and explained that he would support the nominees if a good ticket should be put up.

After all the delegates present had answered the call of the pledge, Mr. Bretz moved that the delegates of the Forty-seventh District who had not signed the pledge go forward and do so.

This brought J. Aubrey Jones to his feet. He seemed to feel that the motion was directed against himself. He replied that as a prospective member of the party, and as one who espoused the party principles and who had assented to their viva voce, he protested against now being called up to sign the roll.

The chair ruled that Bretz' motion had not been seconded, and that, as a consequence, the question was not before the house. He also ruled that, as Mr. Jones had verbally agreed to the pledge the signing of the same was not now required.

The chair was then authorized to appoint committees on resolutions and permanent order of business.

A recess was then taken for ten minutes.

During the recess the several district delegations decided as to whom they would recommend as delegates to the Sacramento convention. They are as follows:

Forty-seventh—Green Majors, G. R. Reed, and J. A. Jones.

Forty-eighth—F. J. Gregory, P. B. Preble, Charles White.

Forty-Ninth—Dr. J. U. Oberg, W. R. Batten.

Fiftieth—Samuel Heller, B. C. Allyn, Dr. Hesse.

Fifty-first—Burdette Cornell, Dr. Childs, Ben Calhoun; alternate, J. L. Patenbaum.

The following committees were appointed when the convention reassembled:

Resolutions—G. W. Kraft, Green Majors, A. M. Stoddard, Dr. J. Oberg, R. Hesse, J. C. Estey.

Permanent Order of Business—G. Toyne, W. M. Cubery, J. M Bassett, Robt Stewart, W. B. White, M. L. Gray.

The committees then returned to confer together.

Bretz said he had paid the rent of the hall and would like to have a collection taken up to reimburse him.

A recess of thirty minutes was again ordered, and it was decided that when the convention reassembled the collection would be taken up.

The committee on order of business reported that the temporary officers be made permanent, to be followed by the election of delegates to the State Convention; election of three State Committeemen; election of County Committeemen; report of the committee on platform and resolutions; that each delegate contribute 25 cents to pay the expenses of the convention.

Dr. Oberg announced that the expense of the gathering would be $10.

The convention then ratified the selections of the several districts as delegates to the Sacramento Convention, the names of whom appear above.

A. Bretz and Douglas Fowler, the latter the chairman, were unanimously elected delegates-at-large to the Sacramento Convention.

For the position of Populist State Committeemen, three of whom are to be elected, B. C. Calhoun, J. M. Moore, A. Bretz, J. C. Estey, Douglas Fowler and F. J. Gregory were placed in nomination.

Messrs. Estey and Majors declined.

A recess to prepare ballots was then taken.

Fowler and Moore were elected on the first ballot.

Another ballot was ordered to elect the third member.

RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions introduced in substance were:

"We advocate peace through the success of American arms in the present Spanish-American was that is being waged in the interest of down-trodden humanity.

"Demand the restoration to the people of the full rights guaranteed them by a Republican form of government, because the rights are inalienable and are the very keystone to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness.

"That nothing short of an amendment to the State Constitution will meet the necessities of the case.

"That any law or ordinance adopted by any legislative body, State, county or municipal, of this State, shall be subject to a popular vote when demanded by ten per cent of the electors of the State, county, or municipality.

"That when a popular vote shall have vetoed any legislation, the legislative bodies of State, county, or municipality shall be forever estopped from changing or modifying such legislation without again submitting the same to popular vote.

Salinger's

On Sale Monday

36 inch wide

Wash Percales

Most recent styles very desirable colorings, and good 12½ value.

Monday 9 o'clock at 5c. a yard

New Pique Ribbed

SATEENS

Latest effects in wash fabrics, variegated and ombre stripes, pretty fancy colors, light creams, blues, buffs, etc., 15c goods on sale

Monday 9 o'clock at 5c

12½c strong, serviceable and stylish blue

DUCK SUITINGS

Clearance Price 6¼c yard

S. W. Cor. Eleventh & Washington Sts.

GEORGE SCHMIDT HELD TO ANSWER.

George Schmidt, the man who gave Officer Jacobus such a fight Thursday, was held to answer to the Superior Court on the charge of burglary. Bail was fixed at $3,000.

About 4:15 o'clock on Thursday morning, as Officer P. G. Jacobus was on his way home he discovered defendant carrying a sack of bran across the lot on the west side of Oak street between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. Being satisfied that the man had no business there the officer attempted to arrest him but Schmidt made a hot fight and finally succeeded in getting away. He was caught later and lodged in the City Prison.

Several witnesses were examined for the prosecution.

The testimony went to show that Schmidt could not have bought the grain nor found it on the street as he stated.

John Anderson, who has charge of the McNear place, where Schmidt was first seen, testified that on the day previous to the encounter he had ordered ten sacks of bran which were delivered. After the capture of Schmidt he counted the sacks and found two were missing. He could not identify the sacks.

E. N. Hegerty, who keeps a grocery in East Oakland testified that Schmidt had not bought two sacks of bran from him on the Fourth as he claimed.

Frank Fisher, proprietor of the restaurant at 373 Twelfth street testified that Schmidt had called at his place of business about 7 o'clock without either coat or hat. He said his horse had run away and asked for a coat and hat. He had known Schmidt for about a year.

After the testimony of detective D. Holland both sides rested. Judge Allen held Schmidt to answer, fixing his bail at $3,000.

MRS. W. D. HEATON GOES TO FINAL REST.

Mrs. Permelia F. Heaton, wife of Mr. W. D. Heaton, the well known capitalist, died yesterday at the family residence, 1225 Webster street, after a short illness. Mrs. Heaton was 52 years of age and had resided in this city for nearly ten years. She was a widow when she married Mr. Heaton and she leaves no children by the second marriage. The funeral will be conducted from the family residence Monday at 2 P. M.

Horseshoers Union.

Owing to increased membership, the Master Horseshoers Protective Association, Local Union No. 100, will hereafter meet at Dania Hall, Eighth and Broadway, on the first and third Fridays of each month. The Association promises to be a thorough success, as there are lodges organized in every large city in the United States and Canada. The aims and objects are to protect the business interests of the trade.

MANY LIVES ARE LOST IN A FIRE AT CLEVELAND.

Printing Office Burns and Men Jump to Death.

Three Fatalities Known and Others May Have Perished.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CLEVELAND, July 9.—Fire broke out shortly after noon today in the five-story brick building occupied by the Britton Printing Company, on Erie street, near Vincent. The flames spread so quickly that a number of employes were shut off from escape by the stairway and elevator, and jumped from the windows of the third, fourth and fifth floors.

John Arbrandt of 913 Logan avenue, who jumped from the fifth floor, was almost instantly killed.

John Callahan, fireman, was fatally injured by falling.

W. E. Potter, who jumped from a window, is believed to be fatally injured.

It is expected that other persons perished in the building, who were cut off from escape.

The building was gutted by the fire. Loss about $100,000.

Later in the day, Chief Dickinson of the Fire Department stated that in his opinion there had been no further casualties than those reported.

SPAIN HAS HAD ENOUGH.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PARIS, July 9.—The Temps this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Madrid which says:

The rumors of peace are universal. They fill the press and all feel that high political circles are inclined to end the struggle on the morrow of new reverses or after a land victory which will satisfy national honor. It is beginning to be understood that with the loss of the squadron and such difficulties in communicating with the colonies the armies in the West Indies are greatly jeopardized by dearth of provisions and ammunition.

The Government is conferring with the British cable companies for the reopening of communication with Cuba, including Santiago de Cuba and Manila. It is thought the Americans will not object to the Government being placed in a position to consult with the Governors of the colonies without loss of time on the means of defense left them and on the disposition of the troops and the loyal inhabitants.

THANKS GIVING FOR VICTORY.

ST. PAUL, July 9.—The following has been issued by Archbishop Ireland, which explains itself:

"The President of the United States has asked by proclamation the people of the United States at their next meeting for worship to offer thanks to Almighty God for the victories gained by our army and navy, and to pray with earnest fervor that the Almighty may in His love for the children of men speedily relieve from us the afflictions of war and bring the blessings of restored peace, and to the domain ravaged by the cruel strife the boon of security and tranquility. In accordance with the request of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, in all of the churches of this diocese on the next Sunday, after the high mass, the 'Te Deum' will be chanted in thanksgiving for the victories gained and the Litany of Jesus will be recited for the speedy granting of peace to the nations now engaged in deadly warfare."

The archbishop will himself preach in the Cathedral Sunday morning, his theme being this proclamation by the President.

HONOLULU TROOPS STILL IN DOUBT.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It is probable the First Regiment New York Volunteers, will be sent to Honolulu for permanent station, in accordance with the plan of the Administration to maintain a permanent military force in the Sandwich Islands. This suggestion has been made to General Otis, now in command of those troops of the Department of the Pacific who are yet at San Francisco. The First New York is in command of Colonel Dearborn, formerly a well known officer of the regular army.

CAMARA SAILS FOR CARTHAGENA.

PORT SAID, July 9.—At 5 P. M. today the Spanish warships, collier and troopships sailed for Carthagena.

MURDERER HUNG IN MISSOURI.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CHARLESTON, Mo., July 9.—James Albright was hanged this afternoon.

Albright killed Prosecuting Attorney Elliott of Mississippi county while the latter was trying to place him under arrest for the murder of Albright's brother-in-law. Great pressure was brought to bear on the Governor to get the sentence commuted to life imprisonment, but it failed.

CHINESE IN REBELLION.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CANTON, July 9.—The rebels have captured Wouchow and are surrounding Wu Chuen Wain.

Many of the international revenue officers have been killed.

The situation at Wouchow is critical. A great exodus of the wealthy natives is taking place.

THE HAWAIIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The President has appointed Senator Cullom of Illinois, Senator Morgan of Alabama, Representative Hitt of Illinois, President Dole of the Hawaiian Republic and W. F. Frear of Hawaii to be commissioners under the Hawaiian annexation resolution.

JUDGE FREAR'S CAREER.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Judge W. F. Frear, who has been appointed a member of the Hawaiian Commission by President McKinley, is one of the Supreme Court Judges of Hawaii. He is about 35 years old, and was born in the United States. He went to Honolulu when a child, with his father, Rev. Walter Frear who in former years was pastor of the Congregational Church in Honolulu. Judge Frear was appointed to the Supreme Bench by President Dole about three years ago. Before that time he practiced law in Honolulu. Judge Frear was a prominent annexationist, and is regarded as a lawyer of great ability. His father, Rev. Walter Frear, is at present in charge of the Congregational Board of Foreign Missions, with headquarters in this city.

J. HAM DEVILED BY PRIVATEERS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Representative Lewis of Washington was at the Navy Department today consulting officials regarding the reports of the operations of Spanish privateers along the Pacific Coast, who are said to be after the gold seekers on their way home from the Yukon country. He saw Assistant Secretary Allen, and was informed by him that the Philadelphia, which ordinarily might be available for scouting duty to intercept the privateers, was destined for Honolulu and also that many of the best vessels on the coast had been taken by the Government. Mr. Lewis feels that the Government will take such steps as are necessary for the protection of the interests of the people and of those returning from the north.

EMILE ZOLA LOSES A SUIT FOR LIBEL.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PARIS, July 9.—In the libel suit of three handwriting experts in the Esterhazy case against M. Emile Zola and M. Perreux, the editor of Aurore, growing out of allegations made by the latter against the experts who testified regarding the Dreyfus documents, the court has sentenced M. Perreux to pay a fine of 500 francs and sentenced M. Zola to sixteen days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 2,000 francs. The imprisonment, however, is suspended. In addition, each of the experts is awarded 3,000 francs damages.

FIREMAN KILLED IN A COLLISION.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PITTSBURG, July 9.—Two freight trains collided at Foley's, Pa., on the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad to-day. Fireman Fraser was killed. Engineers Dougherty and Towner, Conductor Snyder, and a brakeman and a colored tramp are slightly injured. One engine was damaged and several cars derailed. The cause of the trouble was evidently an error in orders.

BRAKEMAN CRUSHED BY TRAIN WHEELS.

Edward Powers, a switchman in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company at the Peralta-street yards, fell under the wheels of a train he was attempting to board last night and was badly hurt. Before the train could be stopped the man's left foot was badly crushed, the right arm was fractured in several places, and his right thumb lacerated. He was taken to Fabiola Hospital, where Dr. Olmstead treated him. He will recover.

WILL WED TONIGHT.

Miss Aimee Reed Will Be Married to Howard Swales This Evening.

The wedding of Miss Aimee Reed and Harwood D. Swales will take place this evening. The ceremony will be performed at the home of the bride's father, Charles G. Reed, 1257 Filbert street. Miss Reed is well known in this city. Mr. Swales is connected with the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company.

CONSTABLE MATHEWS HELD WITHOUT BAIL.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN JOSE, July 9.—Constable John Mathews, who a few days since shot and instantly killed Henry Hopken, which he claimed was resisting arrest, has been held to answer without bail. A sensational scene followed the conclusion of the examination. As the defendant was led from the Justice's court his wife and mother-in-law fainted and were unconscious some time.

ADVERTISEMENTS

WE DON'T WANT

to lower the quality of our teas. We can't afford to damage our reputation, but Uncle Sam wants more money for his Boys in Blue, and to get this money, Uncle Sam has put 10c tax on each pound of tea. We will pay Uncle Sam this war tax of 10c on each pound of tea until July 15th. After July 15th you pay Uncle Sam 10c extra on each pound of tea.

DRINK Good Health to the Boys in Blue WITH AMERICA'S BEST TEA

Quality Best Obtainable — Prices Lowest in America

Great American Importing Tea Co.

SPEAKING FOR THEIR 108 MONEY SAVING STORES

OAKLAND STORES:

1052 Washington St., Oakland
917 Broadway, Oakland
131 San Pablo Ave., Oakland
1510 Seventh St., W. Oakland
616 Twelfth St., E. Oakland
1355 Park St., Alameda

A GOOD TIME TO BUY TEA

FATAL FALL OF TWO OHIO CARPENTERS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 9.—John Carson and James Page, carpenters, fell sixty feet from a scaffold at the East Side High school today, resulting in the death of both. A third man was pinned to the roof by the ropes and escaped with slight injuries.

SEEK TO RELEASE W. S. LINN ON HABEAS CORPUS

Justice Clift Discharges Him Before the Superior Court Takes Action.

Attorney W. J. Oglesby this afternoon secured an order for a writ of habeas corpus compelling W. S. Linn to be produced in court. Last fall Linn was sued, and judgment was given against him. But failing to satisfy the judgment he was cited by Justice Clift on an order of examination. He appeared, but the examination was continued. A second time he was ordered to appear in court, but he failed to obey the order. He was preparing to leave for Los Angeles at the time, and had his goods shipped as well as his ticket bought. However, his movement was anticipated, and he was arrested, but later released on $100 bail. Linn then left for Los Angeles. The authorities sent down and brought him back, and Justice Clift cited him for contempt.

Linn, however, showed fight, and claiming exemption by reason of his foreign residence, filed affidavit to prove that he was under the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles courts. Then he went home and resided in peace for nine months. Tiring of the southern life, he moved back to Oakland, but had not been in Oakland two days when Justice Clift had him arrested and lodged in jail.

A writ of habeas corpus was taken out on the ground that he was imprisoned indefinitely, but before the court could hear it Justice Clift discharged the man from custody.

KLONDIKE OUTPUT WILL BE ENORMOUS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 9.—The steamer Athenian arrived to-day from Alaska. On the trip down she passed the wreck of a schooner, painted black, with white decks and no deck house. Nothing of the crew was seen. A strong southwesterly wind prevailed, and the wreck, which was lying about two miles off Carmanah Point, looked as if it would soon break up.

The Athenian estimates that the steamer Ora will bring $5,000,000 worth of gold dust from the mines, and it is estimated that at least $20,000,000 will be brought out this year.

The Tagish district is reported exceedingly rich, and all the claims that can be bonded are being taken up by a New York syndicate.

Funeral of Charles Kaus.

The funeral of Charles Kaus will take place tomorrow at 2 o'clock P. M. from the residence of his parents, at 1109 Willow street, under the auspices of Vorwarts Lodge, No. 313, I. O. O. F.; Oakland Lodge, No. 103, K. of P., and Western Shore Lodge, No. 11, B. of R. T.

Mortuary.

John Soutu, a native of Scotland, aged 56 years, died at Forest Hill, July 5th.

J. A. Pierce, a native of New Jersey, died in this city July 8th.

Manuel Cabral, a native of Portugal, aged 46 years, died in this city yesterday.

EXPLOSION OF A BOILER WITH FATAL RESULT.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

INDIANA, Pa., July 9.—The sawmill of Hughes & Guthrie, Homer City, was wrecked today by a boiler explosion and six employes were injured. Two may die. Their names are:

THOMAS NEEL, fireman.
SLOAN NELSON, watchman.

ATHEN PARLOR N. S. G. W. PLAYS BASEBALL.

This afternoon at the Encinal Baseball grounds in Alameda, the multitudes assembled to witness the game of baseball between the teams from Athens Parlor No. 195 and Halcyon Parlor No. 146, N. S. G. W., for the benefit of the Red Cross. The teams have faithfully practiced for the last three weeks, and were in the best of condition and as both teams were evenly matched a close game is being played.

Judge J. J. Allen is officiating as umpire, and as Chief Fletcher detailed a squad of police to be present, there was no back talk and no questioning of decisions.

Darby Knowles, official scorer and Second Ward politician, had his famous Scotch staghound "Swipes" on hand as mascot for Athens Parlor.

M. G. Perkins, son of Senator Perkins, played center field for Athens Parlor, and this will be his last appearance before going to Mexico.

The following composed the team from Athens Parlor: Samuel Knowles, catcher; B. H. Griffen, pitcher; W. E. Dean, first base; C. H. Green, second base; B. F. McElroy, short-stop; B. H. Dean, third base; M. G. Perkins, center field; B. F. Woolner, right field; H. L. Mason, left field; substitutes, rest of Parlor.

CHARLES KAUS DIES FROM HIS INJURIES.

Charles Kaus, a Southern Pacific brakeman, living at 1109 Willow street, died at 11 o'clock last night at Fabiola Hospital from injuries sustained at Port Costa yesterday. He fell between two freight cars, and both legs were terribly crushed by the moving train. Kaus was brought to Oakland on a special train, but the shock and hemorrhage were so severe that his life could not be saved. He was 30 years old and a native of Germany. A Coroner's inquest will be held Monday night at 8 o'clock.

In the Justice Courts.

Andrew Larsen of Fitchburg was fined twenty dollars by Judge Lawrence yesterday for shooting chickens belonging to a neighbor named L. N. Green.

Beverly Crompton, who was brought back from Montana by Deputy Sheriff Al White for stealing Wallie Evans' racehorse "Mayboy," will be tried before Judge Lawrence next Wednesday for embezzlement.

Assignee's Auction Sale of Groceries, Shelving, etc., etc., on Friday July 15th, 1898, at 10:30 a. m., at No. 877 Washington Street, Oakland.

By order of the Superior Court, in the matter of H. L. Conklin, an insolvent debtor, I shall sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the contents of this grocery store, consisting part of canned goods, flour, lard, canned fish, baking powders, sugar, molasses, vinegar, chimneys, crockery, lamps, dried fruits, nuts, oil, sardines, chocolate, potatoes, etc., etc.; also shelving, scales, show cases, coffee mill, wrapping paper, counters, glass jars, etc.; also one wagon, one harness, one safe.

Terms cash. Sale absolute.

MAX MARCUSE, Assignee.

Oakland Tribune

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OUR EASTERN OFFICE.

The Eastern Office of The Tribune is located at 230 Temple Court Building, New York City. Complete files of The Tribune may be found there. Visitors always welcome. E. KATZ, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

Alcazar—"Frederick the Great."
Columbia—"Fort Frayne."
Morosco's—"Held by the Enemy."
Tivoli—"The Mikado."
California—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."
Orpheum—Vaudeville.

PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.

July 10th—Hannoveraner Verein, to 11 P. M.

July 12th—United Lodges of Orange Societies.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL OAKLAND 1859

TWELVE-PAGE EDITION.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Weather forecast: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, probably with scattering thunder storms in mountains; cooler Sunday in the interior; fresh west wind.

SATURDAY.....JULY 9, 1898.

Teddy Roosevelt's name is being mentioned for Governor of New York. The war records are already beginning to assert themselves.

Spain demanded and received three officers in exchange for Hobson. In our way of thinking we got a thousand times the advantage of the bargain for his life is worth more to America now than that of all the Spaniards we have captured up to date.

Russia is said to be contemplating seizing Peking, the Chinese capital That doubtless accounts for the reason the Emperor changed his residence, a few weeks ago, going to a remote point several hundred miles distant. The Son of Heaven is taking no chances.

The Ladrone Islands seized by the Charleston while the troops were en route to Manila are well worth holding on to if we decide to retain some of the spoils of war. The group contains seventeen islands and the land is very productive. The present population is about 30,000, nearly all Spaniards, as the natives have about all died out.

The archbishop of Manila who a couple of months ago told his flock that he had received divine intimation that the Americans would be driven from the Philippines is now able to realize what is meant by a man not being a prophet in his own country. Possibly though he made the wrong connections when he went into his trance and old nick fooled him so as to work up some business when the fighting began later on.

If the only reason Spain is still fighting in defense of her honor she can quit right away for it is satisfied as far as Continental rules go. Over there the moment blood is drawn the code of honor requires no more and Spain has certainly had a liberal enough baptism in that regard. It must be apparent to her that she is engaged in a hopeless conflict so why sacrifice more of her men and property and plunge deeper in the mire of utter bankruptcy.

The way things are running now, the war is costing us about $2,000,000. As Spain will have to pay it all in the sweet by and by, and with interest, we need not worry about it for in a way we can figure that we are saving up that much money. We may not get it all back in spot cash, but we will get an equivalent for it anyhow. As in all matters that are submitted to arbitration either by the sword or in court, the costs have to be borne by the loser.

General Blanco is evidently responsible for the destruction of Cervera's fleet for the dispatches sent by the Spanish Admiral to headquarters at Havana show that he received orders to leave the bay from the Governor-General. Blanco always did underestimate the American squadron and he doubtless thought Cervera would be able to press his way through all right, instead of which he has the death of 600 men and the destruction of the Spanish navy to account for.

There is probably not much truth in the report that a Spanish privateer is cruising about in Pacific waters but things might be very interesting later on if such is the case. According to the rumors regarding its location it is evidently lying in wait for the $20,000,000 in gold dust that enthusiasts and boomers say is en route here from the Klondike. An important bit has been overlooked, though, in any event, for the Newport, the ship that is taking General Merritt to Manila has $3,000,000 stowed away in her hold to pay off the soldiers and meet other necessary expenses.

Senator Morgan while abandoning his plans to get the Nicaragua Canal Bill through this session has paved the way for its being handled early when Congress meets again. The Senate is evidently going to stay with the bill late and early until it is disposed of and his energy, added to the popularity given the measure by the war issues, will doubtless bring about the long-desired result soon. As for the old Panama Canal scheme it appears to have dropped through altogether. Subscriptions to the stock have entirely stopped and the works on the proposed route are idle and deserted.

THE PARTY OF RIGHT.

Scoff as one may, at the interposition of Divine Providence in the affairs of men, when we look back upon the history of this country, and note the periods when this nation has been called to enter upon some great national undertaking, to carry out some great national enterprise, or meet some extraordinary emergency, a party has been called into power possessing the wisdom, courage, and ability of conducting its affairs ably and successfully.

The Republican party was born of a great national emergency, and for more than forty years, has been tried and never found wanting in wisdom or brain resources to carry the nation safely over any emergency, however dire and complicated that emergency may be, or however great or complex may be the demands, it has ever been found equal to the occasion.

It is fortunate for this country that we have at the helm of State a man of superior natural attainments—cool, deliberate, far seeing, a statesman and soldier combined, capable of grasping the great responsibilities, and with courage to direct, and wisdom to carry out the details of a controversy of arms. There is no man in this great nation of great men, so fitted in every respect to manage this contest and solve the intricate questions which arise daily, and with a firmness of purpose to maintain the right; or to manage the final settlement of intricate and international questions which are sure to arise when the contest of arms shall cease, as President William McKinley—the right arm of Providence in this war of progression and humanity against a cruel and semi-barbarous despotism.

It is fortunate for this Republic that the President is sustained not only by a Republican Congress, but by a patriotic people in or out of Congress; and still more, that the sectional lines which have been the bane of the Republic for these many years are obliterated, and we have now a united people, such as has not existed in the history of the nation since the days of the Revolution of 1776; with one purpose stimulating all hearts—the honor and success of the united Republic.

The Republican party has made mistakes at times, for it is human to err—but when we look back over the long period of years which has marked its control of national, State and county affairs, its record will show a higher degree of wisdom, honesty and correct administration of governmental affairs than is usual with successful parties, especially if in power for a long series of years.

The payment of over two billions of dollars of national indebtedness by the Republican party in less than twenty years after the close of the war of the rebellion was a surprise to the nations of the Old World—something unheard of in the history of nations, and the mention of it is still a surprise to the thinking mind. The history of the party is illumined with such unprecedented deeds of both valor and wisdom; and today it stands crowned with the laurel wreath of glorious success in all of its great undertakings, such as no party in this or any other country can approach—and history bears out this statement.

Backed by this commendable record, the Republican party enters the State campaign of the present year with almost a certainty of success. The political sky of the Republican party was never so bright with the halo portending success in the coming elections throughout the nation. The wonderful victory in Oregon is an evidence of what will occur in succeeding elections, winding up with the grand battle on November next. California will not be recreant in her duty to the Republican party or the great cause at stake. It is a Republican year; victory is in the very atmosphere we breathe; and with good men as standard bearers the majority for the party of right, the party of principle, the party which will settle the contest of war with credit to our arms and honor to the nation, will win triumphantly in the peaceful battle of the ballots, as the nation will win triumphantly in the battle of bullets.

Alameda county Republicans now, as ever, have their armor on, and will again lead in the political battle as it ever has done; and will repeat its splendid record of two years ago, maintaining its position in the forefront as the banner Republican county of the State, for the party on whose shoulders rests the responsibility of conducting the contest of war, and as an endorsement of the splendid man who holds the helm of the Ship of State—William McKinley.

To those who are in the habit of obtaining from 7 to 10 per cent interest on their money on mortgages and accommodation loans it seems strange that there should be such a rush to invest in a proposition like the United States War bonds that only pay 3 per cent. Aside from the patriotism though that has induced many to offer their savings, as a matter of pure investment the 3 per cents is a good one, as can be seen from the offers of banks and financial corporations to take up the entire issue. Capital in anything like large sums has great difficulty in finding a field for investment and it is said that when the Crocker Building was put up in San Francisco its projectors were well satisfied when they found that they could figure on 3 per cent for their money. As a further illustration of this, Hetty Green has just made a loan to the City of New York of $2,500,000 at 2 per cent and seems to be very happy over the bargain. To know that the money is secure is what is principally figured on when capital is handled in large amounts.

Spain is committing financial kavikavi in addition to the troubles in that regard and that are pressing on her from outside sources. It cost $95,000 to pay Camara's way through the Suez Canal and now it will require as much more to get him back again all of which has been to no purpose. The item for coal is also not to be sneered at for it costs thousands of dollars a day to measure around with warships the way the Spanish Admiral has been doing.

THE HAWAIIAN COMMISSION.

President McKinley treated the country to a surprise yesterday in his announcement of the Hawaiian Commissioners, for, strange to say, despite all the speculation that found its way into print as to who the appointees would be, not one of those selected was hit upon. As a matter of fact, all the preexisting theories were radically wrong in every way, for it was positively said that Dole would not be one of the commissioners, whereas it is not understood that McKinley is very anxious to have him on the Board.

The Pacific Coast, and in fact the entire West has been entirely overlooked as regards the appointments, although from the first it was announced that one of the places would come here. This expectation reached such a stage that early yesterday it was declared that as Senator Stratton had absolutely declined to be considered as a candidate the California Congressional delegation had unanimously endorsed Estee, who the dispatches related was therefore practically assured appointment. The proverbial ill luck that has attended Mr. Estee, though, in all matters political overshadowed him again, and judging by the way the President made up the Commission he had no intention of awarding any of the places outside of Congress.

However, although we are disappointed out here, we are not dissatisfied, for there is no questioning the fact that the commission is an excellent one. Senators Morgan and Cullom and Representative Hitt made a splendid working combination, for each is a man of great force of character and excellent organizing powers. Senator Morgan has from the first been one of the most interested members of Congress over the Hawaiian question and his forceful energy did much to advance the cause along its road to victory. As chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs he had many opportunities to identify himself with the subject, and the way he always kept it to the front did much towards securing the decisive action brought about this session.

Representative Hitt, the chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, is recognized as an authority on international matters. The three American members of the Commission are all lawyers, and as far as that goes, those proposed from Hawaii are also members of the bar. Dole, the retiring President of the Republic, is a very able attorney, while Judd is Chief Justice of the Hawaiian Supreme Court. They will be valuable members of the Board, for their practical acquaintance with the needs of the islands will enable them to bring about many important local laws. The Commission is, in short, a strong one throughout and that it will be able to handle the important questions that are to come up in a manner satisfactory to all concerned is well assured. It will get to work at once, for the sooner the investigation is completed and the proposed laws put into effect the earlier will Hawaii be able to participate in the privileges conferred upon her when she was received into the fold of the Union by the desire of Congress and the approval of the people as represented by President McKinley.

There is no denying the fact that whether peace is soon proclaimed or not we are liable to have a long spell of serious trouble at the Philippines. Aguinaldo's actions in declaring himself president of the revolutionary Republic are by no means satisfactory for it looks as if he is going to claim the right of ascendancy over the islands as soon as our troops capture Manila for him. It is, however, apparent that we are not sending ships and men around the world on Don Quixotic expeditions and until we have thoroughly investigated the condition of affairs there it would be a bad idea to let the rebels take full control, especially in view of the strong objections raised to Aguinaldo by every white resident of Manila, American included.

Although no one anticipated any very serious results from the fact that Admiral Camara's fleet was heading for the Philippines, at the same time those who have relatives on board the transports that are now speeding towards Manila will heave a sigh of relief over the official statement that his ships are heading back to Spain again, whether or not this change of programme will result in Commodore Watson's orders to proceed to the Spanish coast being countermanded remains to be seen but in all probability he will go there just the same for the threat to attack them in their own strongholds seems more inclined to bring the Dons to time than anything else.

Indications point more and more each day to the fact that it will require keen diplomacy to avoid a clash with Germany over the Philippine question. If Prince Henry seems disposed to run things with a high hand Dewey will undoubtedly call him to time and if they get ugly over there and shots are exchanged there is no telling where the trouble will end.

Hip Disease

Little Girl the Victim—She Took a Few Bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Was Cured.

"My little girl became afflicted with hip disease when she was five years old. She was confined to her bed and for six or seven weeks the doctor applied weights to the affected limb. When she got up she was not able to walk across the floor. She had lost all her strength and day by day she became thinner. One day I happened to receive one of Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendars and on one of the slips was a testimonial telling of a cure of a severe case of hip disease by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I decided to give this medicine to my daughter and when she had taken three bottles her appetite was excellent and she looked quite well and was very much strengthened. She has not used her crutches for over eight months and walks to school every day." MRS. G. A. LAROSE, Oroville, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

While it is possible that Major Frank McLaughlin may be a candidate for United States Senator as rumor now claims, it is certain that if such is the case he has changed his plans during the past few months. Some time ago when he was announced as a candidate for Governor he made a very broad denial of that rumor and also declared that he did not want any office under the sun. If, however, he has reconsidered his programme and has decided to go into the Senatorial fight, it looks like a certainty that he will get it for he is one of the most popular Republicans in California and would in many ways be just the man for the place.

The many problems that have been raised by the war revenue law are being disposed of one by one and by the end of the month everything should be running smoothly. One decision of great importance to the business community was received yesterday, the point being as regards national acknowledgments. There has been a conflict of opinion as to whether or not they required the ten-cent stamp necessary for each legal certificate and the point was settled by a dispatch from the Commissioner at Washington stating that acknowledgments are exempt.

The Stamp Department at Washington is said to be at fast getting the upper hand of the enormous work cast upon it by the war revenue bill. The aggregate number of adhesive stamps for which collectors made requisition under the new act approximates 300,000,000, and as this is only figured on the basis of a three-months' supply, there will not be much of a breathing spell between times, especially as the regular work of supplying the country with 3,000,000,000 postage stamps a year has to be kept up.

What has become of Fitzhugh Lee? A few weeks ago the dispatches were telling how he would lead the invasion to Cuba and probably be appointed military Governor in charge of affairs as soon as the Spaniards are quelled. That Presidential boom of his, though, may be cutting a figure just now, and it looks as if the authorities have decided that it is a good policy to sidetrack him by putting him on duty at one of the camps where he will have no opportunity to add to his record.

The editor of the Pinole Times has blossomed out as a humorist over the Dewey craze. "Dewey is the greatest man on earth," he says in his latest editorial. "Besides being made an admiral and thanked by Congress, and slobbered over by press and public, he has about 700,000 things named after him, ranging in size from a locomotive down to a plug of tobacco. He will go down to posterity smiling benignantly in rosy colors from the labels on tomato cans."

The splendid street-car system with which Oakland is blessed was aptly illustrated when Superintendent Bishop announced before the Council Committee the other night that the lines of the Realty Syndicate alone carried 100,000 passengers on the Fourth of July without a scratch. That is a street-car record for a town the size of Oakland that is hard to beat, especially when the many other lines plying here are taken into consideration.

The editor of the Santa Ana Blade, in calling the attention of his readers to the fact that a two-cent stamp must be affixed to each check, remarks: "The collectors for the Blade are provided with stamps." That is probably so that they won't be troubled with cold feet and quit while out gathering in the Blade's back bills on a commission basis. They certainly won't have any other use for them.

Senator Elkin's son, who joined the ranks of the regular army as soon as the war broke out is evidently a chip from the old block. The President met him in Washington the other day and asked him what part he intended to take in the war. "I have already enlisted as a private," replied young Elkins, "and I am the only son of a United States Senator who has that honor." Good for him.

The Congressional campaigners will soon be on the scene. They will get out of Washington as fast as they can now that Congress has adjourned, for in many instances the barbed-wire on their political fences is not doing much good as regards keeping out the enemy.

AGED MAN WITH A WEAK HEART.

Daniel Dunn, a man of 43 years, who has long resided in this city, was found last night at the railway depot, on Seventh street, near Broadway, in a precarious condition. He was examined at the City Hall by a physician, who diagnosed Dunn's ailment as heart failure The afflicted man was removed to the Receiving Hospital for treatment.

W. H. FRIEND IS COMMISSIONED.

The commission of William H. Friend as Postmaster of this city was issued at Washington yesterday. Mr. Friend will take charge of the office in a few days.

Police Court Gleanings.

H. S. Goodwich, arrested for violation of the bicycle ordinance, forfeited bail this morning.

The case of Alfred Lamont, the boy arrested for jumping trains at Sixteenth street station, was dismissed.

Manuel Rose Garcia, charged with driving over a sidewalk, was dismissed upon motion of Prosecuting Attorney Melvin.

The case of John Doe Compomenso, charged with violation of the license ordinance, will be tried before a jury July 12th.

Edward Conn will be tried for misdemeanor on August 30th.

The case of Albert Boschen, charged with violation of license ordinance, was dismissed upon motion of the Prosecuting Attorney.

Baseball Tomorrow.

The ball game at Elmhurst tomorrow will be between the Owls, formerly the California Stars, and the Westovers. Company E was to have played, but could not get permission for all of its men to be away, so it will not play until the 17th inst.

STATE AND STATESMEN.

(The Tribune from time to time, as the State campaign, now on, progresses will give its readers the benefit of what the leading newspapers of the State of California have to say about the issues involved, or likely to be, and the men associated with them. The selections shall be entirely non-partisan.)

"The issue in Oregon," says the Stockton Independent, "was not the support of the Government in carrying on the war, for the campaign had been in progress some time before the Democrats had manifested their disposition to hamper the Government in conducting the war. The issue was plainly whether the soldier who fights in the war, the farmer who produces the food that sustains the soldier at the front, and the workingman, whose labor supplies the clothing, food, coal, ammunition, armament and other war material to enable the soldier and seaman to win their victories at the least cost of life—whether each and all of these shall be paid in the best dollar that the country can secure. That was the issue and the best dollar won."

A Stockton newspaper intimates that San Joaquin's veteran Sheriff, Tom Cunningham, is to have a lively opponent this fall. It says:

"When the Sheriff's office is under discussion we are constantly being reminded that 'there are others.' J. Walter Smith, until recently the Receiver at the Land Office, is a candidate for the honor and its attendant glories and responsibilities. Sometimes you see a man who impresses you as being the type of a soldier and another man looks like a physician, and so on. J. Walter impresses us as having the make-up of a Sheriff. He is a man of ability and has energy behind it. He has always been a consistent Democrat, and while never a politician in the unsavory sense of the word, he has always been prominent among the party workers. As Castle's shoes fitted Cunningham, so would Cunningham's shoes fit J. Walter Smith."

The Tulare Times in booming Congressman Castle for a renomination says that "he has shown by his voice and votes in Congress just what may be expected of him." There is no doubt of this. That Castle has done all that was expected of him, no one will deny. No sensible man ever thought or expected that he would be anything more than a stick, and this opinion is fully borne out by his record.

The meeting held at Parris, Saturday, to secure fusion between the Populists, Democrats, and Free Silverites failed of the desired result, the Pops in this case not only wanting the middle of the road, but both sides as well. —Santa Ana Blade.

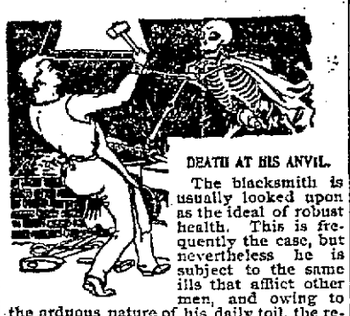
It is a matter of congratulation that the Central Pacific railroad debt has been gotten off the political chess board. So many men have made cheap reputations in trifling with this purely business proposition that it will be a great relief and gain to California as well as to the Nation to have it out of the way and definitely settled.—Stockton Independent.

The Tulare County News, a staunch exponent of Populism, is putting in its spare moments bombarding the fusion fortifications with some red-hot editorials. It points out the way of Populism and concludes a rather lengthy article with the following paragraph: "There is one consistent, honorable course for loyal Populists to pursue, and that is a strict adherence to the principles of Populism, and this regardless of whether or not such course would secure official position for a few men who think the salvation of the party and its principles depends upon furnishing them with an office. Let the rank and file of the party swear first allegiance to the principles of Populism, making the offices a secondary consideration, depending upon the success of the former, and all patriotic persons who love their country and esteem the cause of liberty, truth and justice will be attracted to our standard. For these we can well afford to exchange the few place hunters that now infest our ranks."

"The Ventura Signal has taken up the fight for U. S. Grant for Senator. It says that the campaign now being made against the San Diegan simply because he had an illustrious father is senseless in the extreme." That is what the San Diego Sun says. In reply the Signal has this: "The Signal has not taken up the fight for U. S. Grant for Senator. The fight made against Grant is, however, a senseless one. That is, opposition because he is the son of his father."

The Congressional situation has been attracting some attention of late. In the First District, which has usually been Democratic since the last apportionment, Senator Gillette of Mendocino and John A. Barham, the present incumbent, are the Republican candidates, and Fletcher A. Cutler is the Democratic. The Second District has also inclined toward the Democratic by from four thousand to five thousand. Frank Ryan of Sacramento, Judge J. M. Walling of Grass Valley and P. A. Buell of Stockton are the Republican aspirants, and Marion De Vries is the Democratic. In the Republican Third District, Congressman Hilborn, Victor H Metcalf of Oakland and Reese Clark of Woodland are the Republican aspirants, while, in case of fusion, Mr. Vann, the Populist, who withdrew in favor of Warren B. English two years ago, will probably be on the Democratic ticket. In the Fourth District the opposing candidates are Henry G. W. Dinkelspiel, on the Republican side, and James H. Barry of the Star, W. P. Lawlor and Joseph P. Kelly on the Democratic.

The situation in the Fifth District is peculiar from the fact that no Democrats have yet announced their candidacy while the Republicans have an embarrassment of riches, including Congressman Loud, Julius Kahn, County Clerk Curry, State Senator Ed Wolfe, ex-Assemblyman H. C. Dibble, Philo Hersey and Charles M. Shortridge. In the Sixth District the leading Republican candidates are James McLachlan of Pasadena and R. J. Waters of Los Angeles, with a field including Colonel Albert de Laur and District Attorney Donnell of Los Angeles ex-Senator Orestes Orr of Ventura and J. W. Hill of Salinas. The Democrats are ex-Senator Del Valle of Los Angeles, ex-Assemblyman T. O. Toland of Ventura, George S. Patton of Los Angeles and Congressman C. A. Barlow. In the Seventh District Captain J. M. Daniels of Riverside, A. J. Pillsbury of Tulare, J. C Needham of Modesto and Frank Short of Fresno are the Republican aspirants, and Byron Waters and Congressman C. H. Castle are the Democrats. Judge J. W. Hughes of San Diego is the latest Democratic aspirant for a position on the Supreme Bench, and W. J. McIntyre of Riverside is being pushed for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor.—To-day's Argonaut.



DEATH AT HIS ANVIL.

The blacksmith is usually looked upon as the ideal of robust health. This is frequently the case, but nevertheless he is subject to the same ills that afflict other men, and owing to the arduous nature of his daily toil, the results of bilious attacks or indigestion are likely to be even more serious and speedy than in the case of men who lead sedentary lives. The harder a man works, whether at the anvil, or bench or plow handle, the more important is the necessity for a careful watchfulness over health.

When a hardworking man finds that his liver is torpid or his digestion bad, he can save himself much discomfort, and possibly a serious sickness, by resorting *at once* to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The man who does this will always go to his work and come from it, whistling. A good wife or mother can be of great aid in this respect. Hard working men are prone to disregard little disorders and let them run on. The good wife should see to it that there is always a bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery' in the house, and that it is used when needed. An honest dealer won't advise a substitute.

"About four years ago I was greatly afflicted with torpid liver," writes Miss Nellie Doyle, of Potsdam, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. "A half dozen bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery made me 'a new woman.' I truly believe your remedy saved my life. I am having good health, and can do all my own housework."

For a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth binding, 10 cents extra.

Miss Rachel A. Jones, of Thomasville, Rankin Co., Miss., writes: "Your wonderful 'Medical Adviser' is worth more than its weight in gold. I do not see how you can give such a volume away. I have been offered $2.50 for it, but I would not part with it for five dollars."

LADIES' RELIEF SOCIETY OF OAKLAND CAL.

Children to Be Advertised in July.

Lavinia R. Rowland, f., aged 7 years; Freda Kleeman, f., aged 2 years; Clara, f., aged 2 years; Herbert Haben, m., aged 2 months; Alfred M. Kopp, m., aged 5 years and 6 months; Harry Webb Kopp, m., aged 3 years and 6 months; Irene Zimmerman, f., aged 3 months; Leonard Hale, m., aged 8 years; Mary Hale, f., aged 6 years; Fred Jackson, m., aged 10 years; Blanche McFarland, f., aged 11 years; Russell McFarland, m., aged 9 years; Francis McFarland, m., aged 7 years.

JESSIE CAMPBELL,
Cor. Sec. L. R. S. of O.

24

Sheets of white paper for 10c at BROWN'S PAPER HOUSE, 417 Tenth st.

A Modern Horse Hospital.

Is the handsome new building of the Oakland Veterinary Hospital, Drs. Pierce and Archibald props., 1724 Webster. Every convenience and modern mechanical contrivance for surgical work. Tel. main 861.

Special Sale.

Household goods, chairs, rockers, lounges, bedroom furniture, mattings, oilcloths, stoves, crockery and glassware must be sacrificed this week at 408 Eleventh street, H. Schellhass' old store, entrance near corner. Telephone 852 blue.

A False Alarm.

The people of Berkeley entertained some fears yesterday afternoon that a repetition of last season's mountain fire was to take place. The alarm was caused by the burning of stubble in the rear of the University grounds. These measures are necessary every year as a precaution against serious fire. The work is done in sections so that there will be no danger of its spreading. The job was finished early in the afternoon and the fears of the timid ones were put at rest.

A Royal Engagement

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, July 9.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says he hears from a reliable source that Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, who is a colonel in the Russian army, is about to be betrother to the Russian Grand Duchess Helen, daughter of Grand Duke Vladimir and a cousin of Emperor Nicholas.

FOR BRONCHIAL AND ASTHMATIC COMPLAINTS "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

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Three doors below the old location, where we are now prepared to give our regular and transient patrons proper attention.

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Best Horses on the Coast are entered. Books and Auction Pools. Admission 50 cents. Race commence at 1:30 o'clock.

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Free Free Free

To those who are interested in obtaining a business education and are sufficiently advanced in the common school branches to be classified, we offer one month's tuition FREE. This is a new school and we wish to give the public an opportunity to investigate before enrolling for a longer period. The pupil who takes advantage of this must arrange to enter not later than August 1. College office open after July 5th. Day and evening session.

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Alameda, Cal.

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W. W. ANDERSON, Principal.

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SANTA SMIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SAN JOSE BOYS ARRIVED TODAY AT CAMP BARRETT.

Woodland Disapproves of the Action of Its Company—Eighth Regiment to Go to Honolulu.

At Camp Barrett today the leading topic of discussion is still the revolt of the Woodland corps.

The ejection of the rebellious men from the National Guard was not decided upon by Governor Budd and Adjutant-General Barrett without much discussion. Both officials had their fill of excitement yesterday. They spent the day at headquarters in the Palace Hotel, and from early morning till late in the afternoon were besieged by committees, petitions, politicians and Woodlanders of all degrees.

A score of telegrams came during the morning, begging the Governor to suspend judgment in the matter of the Woodland company's revolt until citizens could persuade the men to reconsider. Many of these telegrams were worded in language betraying great anxiety on the part of the senders. One in particular said: "For God's sake spare us this blow!"

But the Governor would not spare and the ax fell at 2 o'clock, when the order disbanding the company was promulgated.

Adjutant-General Barrett said: "The records of my office show that Captain Ward was commissioned as Captain of Company F, Second Regiment, December 21, 1897. His bond bears date March 28, 1898, and was received in the Adjutant-General's office April 9, 1898, and was then returned to Captain Ward for correction on account of shortage of property. The bond should have been filed in the Adjutant-General's office by January 1, 1898. Ward has been a poor officer, and his conduct at Camp Barrett has not encouraged the belief that he would improve under stricter discipline. To give in to the company would have been to ruin the record of the Eighth and to establish a precedent which might finally disrupt the regiment."

GOVERNOR BUDD'S REWARDS FOR HONOR.

Governor Budd performed a graceful act yesterday in honoring Captain W. E. Smith of the Redding company. When Captain Smith found that L. E. Lyon had been put in his place he told the members of his company not to heed the change but to be mustered in. As soon as the Governor heard of Captain Smith's patriotic conduct he made up his mind to reward him. He has, therefore, appointed him First Lieutenant of Company L in place of T. A. Atchison. The latter resigned because of pressing private business. More honors are in store for Mr. Smith if he shows the requisite ability. Colonel Park Henshaw and Lieutenant-Colonel Carrington have been particularly charged by the Governor to make reports to him from time to time about First Lieutenant Smith.

THE EIGHTH WILL GO TO HONOLULU.

As stated exclusively in last evening's Tribune, it now seems certain that the Eighth California volunteers will be sent to Honolulu to garrison that city for the government of the United States.

The regiment will go as soon as ships can be secured to transport its 1,200 men. This will not be as serious a matter as the obtaining of vessels for Manila, since smaller ships can brave the seas to Honolulu than will be risked on the voyage to the Philippines. Then, again, soldiers can stand a journey of six or seven days with a less degree of comfort than one of thirty days or more.

The Eighth will be ready for duty within a week, and if there be no revocation of its assignment to Honolulu every arrangement will be completed for a life in the tropics. While the Government does not anticipate any conflict in Hawaii, it is considered fitting that there should be a force sufficient to uphold the majesty of the Republic. The Eighth will take with it full garrison and camp equipage, as if bound for Manila, and when it leaves this port will be as well outfitted for service as any regiment that has yet departed.

SAN JOSE MEN ARRIVE IN CAMP.

The San Jose company, which was ordered yesterday to report at Camp Barrett today, arrived this afternoon. They are a fine body of men and their physical examination will begin at once so that they can be mustered in on Monday.

The company takes the place of the discharged Woodland company.

WILL ACCEPT THE COLORS OF OAKLAND.

The people of this city feel gratified that their offer of a stand of regimental and national colors has been accepted by Colonel Henshaw. The presentation of these colors will be one of the most noticeable events in connection with Camp Barrett. A. S. MacDonald, R. M. Fitzgerald, P. E. Bowles and A. L. Stone comprised the committee who undertook the task of providing the colors. They went out to Camp Barrett yesterday afternoon and conferred with the Colonel's staff regarding the details of the presentation. In addition to the regimental colors, which will be of the finest manufacture, a national flag will also be given the volunteers. It is the intention of the committee to make a great event out of the presentation.

WOODLAND MEN ARRIVE AT HOME.

The principal event in the life of the volunteers at Camp Barrett yesterday was the marching out of camp on their way to their homes in Woodland of Company M, because of the refusal of Governor Budd to appoint Captain Ward as commander of the company. After their retirement the following order mustering the command out of the National Guard was issued:

Company F, Second Regiment, Third Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby disbanded and mustered out of the service of this State for good and sufficient cause and the good of the service. Captain J. J. Ward, commanding officer of the company, will turn over all State and Government property that he may have in his possession to Colonel R. L. Peeler, Assistant Adjutant-General, N. G. C., and take his receipt for the same. He will not be relieved from his bond and responsibilities until such time as he shall have made a satisfactory settlement for property and moneys now in his hands to the Adjutant-General. By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

A. W. BARRETT,
Adjutant-General.

Yesterday the Woodland men believed their action was indorsed by all their townspeople. If so, many had altered their opinion, for when the company reached home last night their reception was not what they had counted on. To be sure, there was an immense crowd at the depot, but they were mostly friends and relatives of the men, with a sprinkling of the curious. There were also a band and fifteen or twenty citizens, who escorted Captain Ward and his men to the armory. There was no unusual demonstration, and when the armory was reached Captain Ward briefly explained the position of himself and his men and then dismissed his company. That was all.

NOT ALL EASY IN THE NEW YORK CHURCH.

Dr. Coyle, if He Accepts His New Call May Encounter Difficulties.

The Madison-avenue Church of New York, which has extended a call to Dr. Coyle, in some respects occupies a difficult field and there have been steps looking to its removal. These have now, for a time at least, been postponed. The plan of free pews was adopted some years ago, and its late pastor, Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, has been prominently identified with the open and institutional church league. The success of the church on the free pew plan has not been marked.

Thomas S. Strong, one of the elders, in a recent conversation, said that the result of the experiment has been such that the successor to Rev. Dr. Thompson would be consulted and his wishes in the matter of free or rented pews probably would be followed. The church has a membership of about 700, and its offer to Rev. Dr. Coyle, as mentioned in the call extended to him, is a salary of $7,000.

IN THE COURTS TODAY

A complaint in foreclosure has been filed by the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company against Julia A. Scott. The basis of the action is a $4,000 promissory note secured by property situated on Market street and Railroad avenue.

John J. Boyle, an insolvent, received his final discharge this morning.

The divorce cases of Lavina Foossen against Emair O. Foossen, and Etta Jackson against John Jackson, were referred by Judge Ogden this morning to Court Commissioner Babcock.

In the matter of H. L. Conklin, the insolvent grocer, Judge Ogden ordered the assignee to sell the stock of groceries.

John Turnbull Jack, an Englishman, was admitted to American citizenship by Judge Ogden today.

A new trial has been granted in the case of Sebastian Franz against Francisco A. Mendonca.

Letters of administration were today issued to John E. Shepherd on the estate of Katherine Shepherd, deceased.

Yellow Fever Stamped Out.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Marine Hospital service announces the discharge of the last case of yellow fever at McHenry, Miss., leaving the country free of known cases.

All Hats Look Alike

to the average person. But there are some that wear better than others. We sell the best hat in the city for

$2.50

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SENATOR DENISON'S FUNERAL TOMORROW.

Oakland Republican Alliance Will Attend the Service As a Body.

The funeral of the late Senator Eli S. Denison will be held from the First Unitarian Church Sunday at 2 P. M. The services will be very simple in accordance with the wishes of the family and will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. McDonald of Sacramento, an old friend of Senator and Mrs. Denison, and who officiated at their marriage thirty years ago.

President George P. Morrow has issued an order for members of the Republican Alliance to meet at the Macdonough Theater at 1 P. M., Sunday, in order to attend the funeral in a body.

The pall-bearers will be selected from among the close personal friends of the deceased.

THE NEW FERRY DEPOT OPENS UP ON MONDAY NEXT

Where the Railroad is to Hereafter Receive Passengers.

A Beautiful Nave Which Has Been Supplied For Patrons.

The Union Ferry Depot in San Francisco will be thrown open to the public on Monday morning next. The first boat of the Southern Pacific to arrive in San Francisco from Oakland on Monday will go into her new berth and the steamers of the other ferry companies will make their first trips from their new slips.

The Oakland ferry boats, both broad and narrow gauge, will use the lower and upper floors of the depot to receive and discharge their passengers.

The Tiburon and Sausalito steamers are not yet ready to receive passengers on the upper deck. The Sausalito boats are now being fitted up to comply with the accommodations of the depot, but the Tiburon steamers will not be ready for some time, if, indeed, the required changes are made at all.

A number of handsome palms decorate the center and sides of the promenade, and the names of the various lines, the Southern Pacific, the North Pacific Coast, and the San Francisco and North Pacific Railways, are designated in letters of gold.

The Sausalito ferry is at the extreme northern end, and next to it are the ticket offices of the Tiburon ferry. Then comes the offices of the Southern Pacific, the broad gauge line occupying the center of the depot, and the narrow gauge ferry being at the extreme southern end.

Station D of the San Francisco postoffice is to the north of the main entrance.

On Tuesday the demolition of the present station will be begun and before the end of next week there will be no obstruction to the view of the ferry depot facade. An asphaltum walk will be laid where the postoffice and old ferry buildings now stand, and palms and potted plants will line the walk. When completed the Union Ferry Depot will form a picturesque addition to the water front and will be a valuable acquisition to the city.

DR. WOOLSEY BETTER.

Dr. E. H. Woolsey, who has been seriously ill for the last two weeks, is much better and is now on the high road to recovery. Though still confined to his house, his improvement is marked.

Town Talk.

This week is given up to out of town news, chiefly, and the gossip from the resorts is highly interesting and vivacious. There is also a letter from Chicago, bright and breezy, and upon the front page appears a portrait of Miss Lottie Cunningham. The inside pages are also filled with timely portraits and the news space descriptions elaborate. Town Talk will shortly issue its annual midsummer special.

Hospital Casualties.

Cecilia Poaler residing at Seventh and Brush streets was treated at the Receiving Hospital last evening for an injury of the lower jaw.

T. H. Curtis, a young motorman residing at Twenty-sixth street and Broadway had his middle finger of the left hand nearly pinched off between two chunks of iron this morning. Steward Tobin dressed the injury.

Chile's Note Issue.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

VALPARAISO, Chile, July 9.—The Chilean Senate has passed the bill empowering the President for a period of six months to issue treasury bills for $20,000,000, bearing interest, payable in gold, at a rate not exceeding 8 per cent.

FINE STEAMER BURNED BUT NO LIVES ARE LOST.

Passengers Rescued by Life Saving Crew.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The Clyde line steamer Delaware, from New York to Charleston and Jacksonville, was abandoned off Barnegat, N. J., at 10:30 o'clock last night, being on fire. The passengers and crew left the burning vessel in boats and on life rafts. There were seventy persons in all, and they were rescued by the members of Cedar Creek life saving station, with the aid of the crew of the fishing smack P. Miller.

All the passengers were transferred to the tug boat Ocean King, and the Captain and twelve of the crew of the ill-fated steamer were landed at Barnegat, presumably to look after the ship.

At 9 o'clock this morning the tug boat Ocean King arrived at New York with the passengers and part of the crew of the steamer Delaware on board.

The Delaware was built in Philadelphia in 1880. She has three decks, and is 251 feet long, 37 feet beam and 17 feet deep. Her register is 1,297 tons.

Advices from Barnegat say that the life-saving crews on nearing the Delaware found that the passengers had been driven from the steamer by flame and heat and were floating on the surface of a calm sea in small boats and on life rafts. Some crafts were found to be dangerously overloaded, and they were lightered in haste until the life boat was full. The fishing smack P. Miller came up soon afterward and took aboard the rest of the endangered persons. At this time one boat had disappeared in the darkness and some fear was felt for her safety. The Miller cruised about in search of her without success for many hours. She was finally found when daylight came.

At dawn the tug Ocean King steamed up. The passengers and some of the crew were transferred to her, and she continued on her voyage to this city. The Captain and twelve of the crew were taken ashore in the surf boats and boarded a train for New York to report to the head office. Later reports from Barnegat say that the Delaware is drifting off shore with large clouds of smoke rising from her.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Miss May Perkins, daughter of Senator Perkins, leaves shortly for Highland Springs to join a party of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard T. Adams of New York will visit the coast shortly and will spend part of the summer in this city.

Miss Helen Wetherbee has been spending a few days at Byron Hot Springs.

Among the recent guests at Deer Park Inn are Judge John Garber and family, Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Adams, Mrs. W. R. Richards, and family, and Martin Kellogg Metcalf.

Dr. E. J. Blair, late surgeon of the C. M. and St. Paul Railway, has located permanently at 557 Fourteenth street in this city.

Miss Nellie M. Collins is spending the month of July at La Honda with the Clarkson-Shore party.

Ralph C. Parkinson is sojourning at Rowardennan.

Mrs. E. H. Forester and Miss Forester are settled in their new home, 922 Linden street, where they will be pleased to see their friends on Wednesdays.

Miss Kate Halsey has returned from a camping trip in the Santa Cruz mountains.

Misses Selma Jones and Helen Gay of this city are guests of Miss Janet Bell of Fresno.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Young are camping in Wildcat Canyon.

C. T. Neycomb of Mendocino county is spending a few days with friends in town.

Mrs. George L. Bush left this afternoon for Vacaville to spend a couple of weeks with relatives.

E. L. McDonnell years ago a resident of Berkeley and now of Arizona was in town today.

Miss Bessie Andrade formerly of East Oakland but now of Los Gatos left Tuesday on a protracted visit to Portland, Oregon, Wyoming, Montana, and Yellowstone Park. Shortly after her return she will be married.

A. T. Laydon who has been visiting in Berkeley for several weeks leaves for his home in the East today.

Mrs. G. W. Murphy of Alameda is spending a month in San Bernardino, visiting relatives.

The Misses Hewett of San Francisco are visiting Mrs. Bird of Alameda.

Mrs. Conrad Liese has gone to Hollister to visit her daughter, Mrs. William Higbee.

Sumner Hardy is the guest of Harry Leppo of Santa Rosa.

Miss Lucia Oliver of this city is the guest of Miss Ethel Mulley of Nevada City.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Winn are spending a few days in Stockton.

Ben Weir is spending a few days in Fresno.

Mrs. J. P. Meux and daughter of Fresno are visiting Oakland and friends.

Mrs. Samuel Breck will pass a few weeks at Monte Vista, Placer county.

Miss Grace Sperry is the guest of Mrs. R. P. Gober of San Jose.

Ralph Dusser is at Los Gatos where he is visiting R. L. Logan.

Mrs. E. W. Potter and daughter, Edna of Los Gatos are visiting in this city.

Mrs. H. E. Bidwell and her little daughter, Elba, of Red Bluff are spending the summer in this city.

Mrs. Charles W. Waldron of Santa Cruz is spending a few days in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Moran leave for the East on the tenth of July. They go East each summer, spending some delightful weeks there with cordial and hospitable relatives.

Theodore Gier has returned from his country home at Pleasanton.

At Villaremi in St. Helena, Mrs. Remi Chabot, and the Misses Josephine and Kate Chabot entertained a large number of friends in the hospitable way characteristic of the Chabots.

Mrs. George J. Augur left on the Coptic to join Doctor Augur at Honolulu.

Mrs. Wallace Everson and the Misses Etta and Dottie Everson are at Upper Soda Springs in the Sierras. Miss Mamie Everson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur Goodhue, at Long Beach, Los Angeles.

Mrs. Horace Milliken of Fort Bragg is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Freeze for a few days.

Mrs. Lockey and daughter, Miss Lockey of Stanford, were guests of Berkeley friends last Tuesday.

J. H. Menach, who has recently resided in Berkeley, has departed for his future home in Honolulu.

Mrs. R. A. and Miss May Waring have returned from Sacramento and are now at home.

Mrs. S. Simonds returned last Saturday from a few weeks' camping trip.

E. H. Driggs is expected to return to Berkeley two weeks from to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar E. Smith and family have moved to Salt Lake City.

Mrs. M. J. Stockton and family are visiting in Tacoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ayers have gone to Glenwood, Santa Cruz county, and will return about the 14th.

R. T. Crawford of the astronomy department of the University of California, is spending his vacation at Willows, Glenn county.

Professor P. E. Woolsey, Superintendent of Schools in Visalia, who has been visiting in Berkeley, left yesterday for Mount Whitney.

Professor and Mrs. F. H. Seares have gone to San Jose.

Guy Chick has gone north on a short vacation.

Harold Fowler is visiting in Duarte, Los Angeles county.

C. M. Bakewell of the University of California has returned from a trip to Riverside.

Mrs. C. W. Prescott has returned from Angels Camp, where she spent a short vacation.

H. W. Fletcher and family of Berkeley have gone to Winchester, Mass.

Miss Edith Cruzan is spending a few days with friends in Watsonville and Santa Cruz.

Mrs. Mary J. Norris and Miss Annie Frienson are sojourning at the Borland Hotel, Auburn.

Selina Burston is visiting at Oak Park, Sacramento.

W. D. Worster has returned from a trip to Pacific Grove.

Rev. George B. Hatch left yesterday on a trip to Portland.

Miss Bernice Covalt has returned from a visit with Pleasanton friends.

Mr. and Mrs. James Carr of Pleasanton are stopping in this city.

Mrs. Barmore of Pleasanton is the guest of Oakland friends.

Mrs. C. H. Shattuck and son have left Dutch Flat, Placer county, and are now at Olema, where they will remain for several weeks.

Miss Effie Gray, sister of Miss Maude Gray, who teaches in the Longfellow school, is camping in Niles Canyon with George Fabens' party.

Miss Sarah Holaday, who has been visiting the Misses Falkinham on Grand street, returned to her Los Gatos home yesterday. Her sister, Miss Ethel, will remain a while longer.

Mrs. Fred Michaels, Mrs. Fred Haight and family, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Haslett are at Castle Crag, where they are spending several weeks. Mr. Michaels went up to spend the Fourth with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Lancel and child are staying at Mountain Home, Llagas, Santa Clara county.

The Warren children of Oakland are guests of their aunt, Mrs. E. H. Wagne of Haywards.

The following party of campers from Haywards went to Mill Valley Wednesday for a two weeks' outing: Mrs. E. Garretson, Mrs. G. W. Lyons, Mrs. F. W. Frost, Miss Clara Walpert, Miss Lily Walpert, Miss Grace Darling, Miss Alice Garretson, Miss Sabine Dent, Miss Ella Garretson, Charley Bellina, Louis Pimentel, Wm. Garretson, George Lyons, Mr. White, Mr. Lemon.

Miss Munro and Mrs. Lipman have gone to Longwood Fruit Farm in Napa valley for a vacation visit.

Mr. Frank Otis and son Edward of Santa Clara avenue left to-day for a few days' outing in the vicinity of Mt. Diablo.

Miss Nellie Falkinham will return to Los Gatos with Miss Holiday this afternoon, where she intends saying the remainder of the summer.

John Gale and son Harry left this morning for Pacific Grove to join Mrs. Gale.

W. Bird, a former resident of Alameda and a lieutenant in the Boys's Brigade of Christ Church, is now in the banking business in Denver, Colorado, and is in town visiting friends.

J. A. Munro leaves today for Tracey on a business trip.

Mrs. Fred Binder has returned from a two weeks' visit to San Jose.

John Gale and his son Harry of Broadway left this morning for Pacific Grove where they will join Mrs. Gale.

Miss Jennie Russell and Miss Alyce Judkins left Tuesday morning on a pleasure trip to Seattle on the steamer Umatilla.

A very jolly crowd at Highland Springs celebrated the Fourth in due form. I believe they helped out some charity as well, which is just like Mrs. Frank Pierce, who was chairman of the occasion. That is what you get for being competent, bright, all around chairman—you never get any rest. Mrs. Pierce was ably assisted by Mrs. W. B. Collier, who always has a very bright house party in her country home at Lakeport. Her daughters, Dot Collier and Margaret Collier, have many friends in social circles on both side of the bay.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Gleason are spending the summer vacation in the mountains about Shasta.

Mrs. H. M. A. Miller is the guest of her mother at Del Norte.

Harold Howard returns from Harvard to make the usual summer visit to his mother, Mrs. Emma Shafter Howard.

Mr. Ned Brayton went East this summer, on business connected with the firm. After concluding the business, he has taken a trip across the ocean, and is now in Paris.

C. S. Arnold, one of the popular assistants of the County Clerk, leaves town this week, to spend his vacation at Highland Springs.

E. B. Clement has been confined to his home for the past two weeks by a serious attack of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Q. A. Chase and family leave next Saturday for a trip to Yosemite. They are awaiting the arrival of their son, George Chase from Harvard.

There were many prominent people from this at the Geysers this week. Among them were Attorney James A. and Mrs. Johnson, Doctor and Mrs. Murrey L. Johnson, Major and Mrs. John B. Mhoon, Miss Bell Mhoon Miss Florence Dunham and Horace Miller.

Mrs. Willard Barton and sons have gone to Castle Crag for a short summer vacation.

Joseph P. Bernhard, brother to Mrs. Thomas Patterson, formerly from Fresno, who resides with Miss Olive Smith on Central avenue, Alameda, is enjoying a brief stay in Alameda before going to Tahoe. Mr. Bernhard graduated from Stanford University in '96, then went to New York and studied law. He has just completed his law course and will make a tour of California before entering upon his practice.

To Sleep well buy your bedding of the Schreiber Furniture Co. We make our own—of new and clean material and we guarantee quality.

We do fine Upholstering at small prices and our workmanship is the best.

Our Furniture buys are direct from the manufacturers, and in finish, make and material eclipse competition.

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Cor. 13th and Franklin.
Opp. Narrow Gauge Depot.

Huntington Buys a Railroad.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The Times says:

C. P. Huntington was asked last night whether he was interested in the purchase of the Galveston, Laporte and Houston railroad, which was bid in at foreclosure sale two or three days ago by George C. Holt of Woodstock, Conn., for $400,000. This railroad was ordered sold by the United States Court in Texas some time ago, but the upset price of $500,000 was higher than any bid received. Subsequently the upset price was reduced. Mr. Huntington would not say that the road had been bought for him, but he intimated that such might be the case. He said he was interested with persons who he believed were going to bid for the road. He did not know Mr. Holt, and therefore was not prepared to say whether or not his friend had secured possession of the property. Mr. Huntington said he personally made an offer for the Galveston, Laporte and Houston some time ago, but it was refused.

A Prominent Cuban Dead.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Francis J. Cisneros is dead at the Windsor Hotel of Bright's disease and neuralgia of the heart, aged 62. He was a man of large wealth and was a descendant of one of the most noted Cuban families. All of his brothers had notable careers as lawyers, physicians and engineers. He was a member of the same family of which Cardinal Cisneros, the famous Spanish prelate, was a member.

Sermon For the Soldiers

The Rev. Dr. Coyle of the First Presbyterian Church will give a special sermon tomorrow night for the soldiers. A special musical service has also been arranged. An invitation has been extended to the soldiers of the Eighth Regiment to attend.

Politics in San Leandro.

The Young Men's Republican League of Alameda county will open the campaign outside of Oakland tonight, when a big meeting will be held at the Town Hall, San Leandro. A large delegation from this city will attend this meeting.

Eliason, stationer and newsdealer, will remove to 1163 Broadway.

The well known and celebrated Eagle Brand liqueurs and cordials at Theo. Gier Co., sole agt.

Kumyss Beats Sodas and Bromes Knocks Intoxicating Drinks out of sight. Drink it with your meals. Chicago Kumyss Co., has a Depot in Oakland 463 9th. St.

ENGLISHMEN PRAISING OUR SUPERB NAVY.

London Papers Say Its Work Honors the Race.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, July 9.—The weekly newspapers today, in discussing the war, all pay glowing tributes to the American navy. Even the Saturday Review says:

"It is impossible not to feel a certain pride in the achievements of the men of our own race. Every Englishman, too, will remember that it was the possession of this same quality, the fine marksmanship which the Americans displayed, which gave us victories both on land and at sea, from Crechy to the Crimea, and something peculiar and noble happened in this fight which showed in a far higher way the kinship between the two peoples. 'Don't cheer,' shouted Captain Philip, 'the poor devils are dying.' It seems to us that this expression of tender, sympathetic humanity is just as fine as the 'Kiss me, Hardy,' of the dying Nelson.

The Spectator in a long article on the same subject says:

"The first thought of all Englishmen is that the American fleet did its work splendidly. The whole performance of Admiral Sampson's fleet was in accordance with the best traditions of Anglo-Saxon navies, and every Englishman has read of their doings with a flush of pride. There was the same old, hard pounding as the Elizabethan sea dogs used, the same curious mixture of steadiness, daring, coolness and reckless dash. The moral aspect of what was almost the first and of what may be the last fleet action between the Spanish and English races is very much alike. In both cases it was the men behind the gun who, in the last resort, won the battle.

"The battle shows that the American navy is a most efficient fighting machine. We did not need to be told that. We knew it already, and realized of what stuff the Lion's whelps are made. They however, did not know it on the continent, though they apparently know it now."

SHOES SHOES SHOES

for

VACATION

Children's Tan Shoes
Boys' Tan Shoes
Ladies' Tan Shoes

Prices Reduced One-Half

$2 50 Shoe reduced to $1 25
3 00 " " 1 50
2 00 " " 95

Some sizes in Fine Black Oxfords and Southern Ties at 50c and 75c, former prices from $2.00 to $3.50.

White Canvas Oxfords. We have them all sizes and widths, on new coin toe. Price......$1 45

We are showing new lines of Ladies' Lace and Button Boots in turn and welted soles, on latest lasts, both in kid and patent tips, genuine vici kid—look and wear like $5.00 shoes—our prices on all styles, $3 and $3.50; the same shoe, machine sewed, at $2.50. These bargains in fine footwear are not offered by any other shoe house.

We are selling agents for Laird, Schober & Co., John Foster & Co., and several other long established and standard shoemakers.

We handle more fine shoes than any other shoe firm west of Chicago, and are permanently located at 1059 Washington St. and in Macdonough Block, Oakland; 931 Market Street, opp. Mason, San Francisco.

Soliciting your patronage, we pledge considerable attention to your wants and wearing service in our goods.

"The Oakland" Shoe House,
"The San Francisco" Shoe House
GEO. E. FAIRCHILD,
Pres. and Mgr.

Wedding Invitations

COPPERPLATE

FINEST WORK
REASONABLE CHARGES

CALL AND SEE SAMPLES

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Rinaldo R. Swain, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executrix of the estate of Rinaldo R. Swain, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executrix, at the residence of said executrix, 2000 Channing way, Berkeley, Cal.

CAROLINE S. SWAIN,
Executrix of the estate of Rinaldo R. Swain, deceased.

Dated Oakland, July 8th, 1898.

Summer Months Finds the Gay Set at Resorts.

An Oakland Colony is Now at Catalina Island.

FEW LARGE EVENTS GIVEN LATELY

Small Military Dinners are the Rage Among Belles and Matrons.

So delightfully placid have been these latest days of ours that there is almost nothing to tell. There is small excitement except about Camp Barrett. A few of us who are acquainted with officers there are sometimes invited to mess with them and we enjoy the novelty extremely—besides they live well.

"Mess" sounds as though the food were horrid and the course all mixed up, when really, everything is most attractively served and the entrees are delicious. I wouldn't mind staying there all the time. They really had quite a little riot there one day this week, but that was politics and I never mix my fingers in that pie.

Mrs. Wetherbee and Mrs. Clay have been sort of fairy godmothers at the Camp. It seems to be a very healthy place, that's Oakland's strong point, health and quiet, and few have been ill.

We add to the Camp cuisine whenever possible and send to them cakes "made by our own hands." Heaven forgive the deception—we always buy them at the Exchange—and cases of wine, California sauterne, of course. That is all our limited summer allowances will support.

Interest in the Red Cross, though still simmering, has settled down. We still hear fitful chatter about a hospital ship but it will take a bloody battle in the Philippines, before that will come to a head. Then it will be as it is in Cuba—there will be all the need and we will not be ready. Our table in the ferry building, San Francisco, has been moved to the new quarters. It is always decorated with flowers and is generally the prettiest one there.

I fancy that the ferry work of hospitality, so far as Oakland is concerned, is very nearly over. Though our table will probably remain in place, I don't think we will go over again, except on the arrival of the big regiment from New York, or in case of a second call for troops or upon the departure of the transports. Then, when it is a question of food and help needed, they will probably be very glad to have us with them. In the meantime we retire on our laurels, having held our ground as long as there was any necessity for it. We have the consolation of knowing that we are popular with the men anyhow, however much some of the dames may dislike us, and that none of our girls put their visiting cards in the luncheons. I wish I could say as much for all the rest of them. Mrs. Requa wants specially to thank all her table committee for their kindness and diligence. They were as faithful as could be. It was really amusing during our last days there to see the guilty consciences of those San Francisco women come out. I really should think they wouldn't be able to sleep at night. One of the Oakland ladies who is noted for her kindness to everybody was observed talking to a newspaper man the other day—horror of horrors! The other ladies had nervous prostration over it. Their consciences were so guilty that they thought she surely had been telling tales and so they all pursued that unconscious newspaper chap and begged him not to publish what the lady had told him. As a matter of fact, she had merely been telling little white fibs and making believe that all was harmony. However the toil and bicker of it is over now. We are not the only ones who have suffered. Many of the San Francisco ladies have been legislated out and have resigned. I'm sure I shall be glad when all the "hospitality" work is done and the amiable hostesses are allowed to retire into private life. It's been a great exposition of character.

* * *

Amy Requa Long is at present chairman of a committee, with two gentlemen to assist her, whose duty it is to correspond with the Governors of different States in regard to a hospital ship for the Philippines.

* * *

The Tennessee boys, who are perfectly charming, are going to give a drill for the benefit of the Oakland Red Cross some time soon.

On Thursday night five officers of the Tennessee regiment were entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Crawford of the University club. Dr. Harry Carlton was among the guests.

A few nights ago Captain Lewis P. Leland, who is the fighting parson of the Tennessee [illegible] gave a dinner to the officers of the regiment. Instead of a peaceful evening and quiet prevailing at and after the entertainment, I am told that some of the officers were put under guard in their tents. They had a great time—that is the way they do it in Tennessee. In any one else we would feel obliged to reprimand—but not the Tennessee—they are too entirely delightful.

* * *

Not long ago Captain Alfred Clark, or Rev. Alfred Clark, as he is known in Los Angeles, and who is the chaplain of the Seventh California Regiment, gave a dinner to the other chaplains, at which Rev. Mr. Leland, who is a Baptist, was the particular guest of honor. Afterward the chaplain of California, who was once an officer in the Confederacy, presented Mr. Leland with a revolver about two feet long and a fine belt and cartridges. Chaplains are supposed to be non-combatants, I believe, and are not expected to wear side arms, I've been told. But they say they will have to tie the chaplain from Tennessee when they get into action. He says with that beauty of accent which is peculiar to the Southland, "Ah promised mah good folks in Tennessee that ah'd brin' them ah Spahnish scalp an' ah've got to do it." I don't doubt that he will.

* * *

Meanwhile what entertaining is being done is almost entirely of military people. A good many are being pleasant to the stranger within the gates. These affairs are invariably decorated with all the glory of the national colorings combined in various fanciful ways.

Commander and Mrs. Nichols of Ninth avenue, East Oakland, gave a luncheon on the Fourth of July to several people prominent in navy circles. Commander Nichols has just brought in the Bennington from Honolulu, where he and Mrs. Nichols have resided for some time and where they had a most charming stay. Their guests were Admiral and Mrs. Miller, Lieutenant and Mrs. Winterhalter, Lieutenant Eaton and Mrs. Fish of Monterey. The decorations were bluets and flags. After luncheon the hours were spent in the Japanese tea garden.

Commander Nichols does not know at what hour he may be ordered away, and the Bennington will probably be ordered to Manila as soon as the necessary repairs are made. Meanwhile new honors are preparing for Admiral Miller, who has been detailed to go to Honolulu and raise the American flag there. He will take the Philadelphia. Mrs. Nichols has spent a week in Monterey with her mother since her return and Mrs. Fish has returned the visit.

A good many of the visiting military officers have been entertained at Highlands, where the Requas are such hospitable hosts. There have been several enjoyable dinners and luncheons. Among those who have been entertained are Major and Mrs. C. H. Whipple, both old and very dear friends of Major Long, Major Wadsworth, Captain P. C. March, Lieutenant Williams, Captain C. W. Whipple, Colonel Machen and Mr. Hubbard T. Smith, who is remarkable as the author of some of the very best recent humorous poetry.

* * *

The Fourth was the gayest here for a long while. Almost everybody had fireworks and it was all very jolly. The victory made every one feel especially merry and festive and though the procession was not at all up to the promise the town was very bright and pretty. The sham battle was up to specifications and was crowded with spectators. It was most interesting and my heart was in my mouth the whole time. In the evening we went to the fireworks, which, like those in the city, were a good deal of a fizzle.

There were a good many private displays that were interesting. The Jackson street crowd had one, by putting all their pennies together and buying all sorts of interesting fizzing things. The Albrights and Brays of Fruitvale celebrated together in the pretty row of cottages where they live. Quite a number of their friends were invited to join them.

There have been a number of enjoyable camping parties, some of which are already returning. Twenty-five Highland Park people, including the Grants and some of their friends have been camping for a fortnight at Bolinas. They returned to town this week.

* * *

As usual, the Oakland people away from home are engaged in good works. Mrs. W. B. Collier, who lives at Lakeport and is very clever, conceived the idea of giving an entertainment for the Lakeport Episcopal Church while the springs were full of summer visitors. Of course, everybody, unmindful of creed, church, or denomination, helped her all they could. Everybody was interested.

Philip Lilienthal, the San Francisco banker, stood at the door and collected tickets. Mrs. Major Darling superintended the refreshments. Mrs. Charles Dexter Pierce of Oakland looked after the decorations, and the young daughters of Frank Pierce also served on committees. It was very swell and well-patronized, and nearly five hundred dollars were made. Leo Cooper, who is up there for the summer, arranged a dight opera entertainment. All the guests from all the near-by springs assisted and attended. Mrs. W. Frank Pierce was chairman of the general committee of arrangements.

* * *

Miss Hazel Curtiss, who with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert L. Curtiss of East Seventeenth street, have been visiting in Sacramento for some time, recently donated a very interesting pen and ink sketch of Colonel William J. Bryan to the Red Cross Society of Sacramento. The picture was very well drawn and was an excellent likeness. It was handsomely mounted and framed by Miss Curtiss and brought a handsome sum to the society. The picture was full length. The Curtisses left Oakland in February and have been having a charming time in the smaller cities of California since their departure.

* * *

A great many people will sorrow over Eli Denison's death—he was so well known and such a great-hearted man. The Denison girls are very popular and their deep sorrow is shared by hundreds of friends.

* * *

There is quite a party of Oaklanders at Catalina. The Moores, Goodfellows and Dr. J. P. Dunn are the latest arrivals and are having an immensely jolly time at the southern resort. Al Moore and Dr. Dunn have become followers of Isaac Walton and had the luck to catch the biggest string of fish of the season. They were shipwrecked while out fishing but managed to reach shore safely. Their latest amusement is goat hunting for the rocky island of Catalina abounds in goat and hunting them is great sport. Dr. Dunn will probably be absent another week.

* * *

I'm afraid I've been intolerably stupid, there is so very little going on. But I've done the best I could for you. It is a case of making bricks without straw to have to weave an interesting letter from the isolated and minute social happenings which mark July. But if the cupboard is bare, don't blame me. You have yourselves to thank for it.

THE MEDDLER.

Two Lessons.

The Klondike episode has taught two valuable lessons.

The first is that there is a vast difference between the qualities of different baking powders.

The second is the great superiority of the Royal Baking Powder over others.

These lessons are enforced from practical experience, and are entirely convincing.

Mr. Ladue, the famous trapper and miner, for many years agent of the Alaska Commercial Company and present owner of Dawson City, says that no other powder gave equal satisfaction in that climate, and the experience of his customers was such that they always insisted upon having the Royal.

Mr. McQuesten, who has lived and traded in Alaska for years, says the Royal is the only baking powder that will endure the climatic changes of that region.

The qualities which make the Royal the only baking powder profitable to use in the Klondike are quite as indispensable to a powder that shall work perfectly at home. The shortcomings of other powders are quite as fatal to their usefulness and healthfulness here as in Alaska; they are only made more apparent by the peculiar conditions under which they are used at the North. The superior qualities of the Royal are peculiar to itself and make it the best for use everywhere.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Mastick of Alameda was celebrated in a very quiet and unostentatious way Tuesday at their home on Pacific avenue. The original ceremony took place at Rockport, Ohio, when Edwin Beard Mastick was united in wedlock to Lucretia Mary Wood. Four years later Mr. Mastick came to California, and a year and a half after that Mrs. Mastick followed. Thirty-four years ago they moved to Alameda, where they have since continuously resided on the old homestead at Pacific avenue and Prospect street.

On the occasion of this notable marriage the bridal party consisted of four people—the bride and groom, the bridesmaid, Miss Mary Wood, now Mrs. S. L. Mastick, and the groomsman, Mr. Lorin Prentiss, now a practicing attorney of Cleveland, Ohio. Although all the members of the bridal party are still living, but one member of the considerable company that witnessed the ceremony as spectators yet survives—Mrs. P. G. Watmough of Philadelphia. The bridesmaid was a daughter of ex-Governor Wood of Ohio, and a cousin of the bride.

In the fullness of their years Mr. and Mrs. Mastick enjoy not only the veneration of many descendants, but the completest esteem of a very wide circle of friends. They have been the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are living, and they have eighteen grandchildren.

The golden anniversary yesterday was studiously quiet, as it was not desired that formal celebration of it should be had; but those friends who called there met with becoming hospitality and heartiness, and bestowed congratulations that were heartfelt and sincere, indeed.

A SOCIAL DANCE.

Pride of the Forest Circle No. 7, A. O. F., gave an entertainment and dance at Gier's Hall last night. It was a most enjoyable affair.

A CAMPING PARTY.

One of the camping parties that left Oakland this week to spend the summer in the mountains consisted of the following young ladies: Miss Nellie Bohn, Miss Emma and Louis Reier, Miss May Boek, Miss Louise Grimm. They were chaperoned by Mrs. Eckert. They go to Grass Valley and the name of the camp will be Camp Redmon. They expect to be gone about a month.

A CRYSTAL WEDDING.

The crystal wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wiggington of Adeline street, Lorin, was celebrated Thursday at their residence. The afternoon was passed in games and various amusements. At 6 o'clock the wedding supper was served and the gentlemen joined their wives who were present during the afternoon. Among the ladies present were: Mrs. Mochbach, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. McMillen and Miss McMillan, Mrs. Wolf, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Samuels, Mrs. Getz and Miss Getz, Mrs. Gellow, Mrs. Andrew, Mrs. John Rogers, Mrs. P. Rogers, Mrs. Wiggington of San Francisco, Miss Hickey, Miss May Lynch, Miss Andrews, Mrs. J. D. Miller, Miss Sarsfield, Miss Baker, Miss Oettl, Miss Dean, Miss Panter-Mehl, Miss Myrtle Scott, Miss M. Martin and Messrs Sarsfield, Scott, Oettl, A. and R. Wheelan, P. Wheelan, A., W. and F. Baker, and E. Hoeckell.

THE HALE PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hale entertained a house party at their home at San Quentin on the Fourth. The party included: Mr. and Mrs. Ed G. Lukens, Misses Lukens, Mr. R. G. Lukens, Mrs. Kline and Miss Lathrop. The afternoon was spent at Lake Laguinitas, where luncheon was served. One of the party wrote and recited the following poem:

"As we rest on Laguinitas' lovely shore,
'Tis sad to think our country is at war;
But freedom and humanity both voiced their cry,
And America was right in her reply.

Brave Dewey at Manila and Sampson on the coast
Soon showed the world the enemy was only good at boast;
And Shafter and good Roosevelt, and Fish and Capron too
Quite quickly showed the Spaniards what our brave boys could do.

From Balquiri to Caney, from San Juan up the steep,
Our riders rough with savage cry their boast of conquest keep;
And when our country's natal day came round in '98,
The world all knew and had to say "America was great."

After a drive, the day was finished with music, fireworks, and more cheers for President McKinley, Sampson, Dewey, Shafter, and all the boys in blue.

The following dispatch was sent to President McKinley later in the evening:

"To Hon. Wm. McKinley, President, Washington, D. C.—At a Fourth of July dinner a number of California ladies and gentlemen requested me to wire you as follows: 'Believing as we do in the justness of our cause, and knowing full well your personal anxiety, we offer our most hearty and sincere congratulations upon the glorious victories won by our land and naval forces, news of which reaches the Nation to-day.

(Signed) "W. E. HALE."

A PACIFIC GROVE PARTY.

A delightful birthday party was given at Pacific Grove, July 5th, to Mrs. H. M. Gardenier of Alameda. The table was beautifully decorated with smilax and flowers and the many friends present had a very enjoyable time. Among those present were Mrs. Gardenier, Mrs. Garcelon, Mrs. Rheinchild, Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Cobb, the Misses Garcelon, Hammond, Cobb, McGovern, Loane, Brown, and Messrs. Hay, Stockton, Gay, Libard, Miller, and Patterson.

THE HUSH DINNER.

Mrs. Valentine Hush of Fruitvale was the hostess at a dinner this week given to Major Reuhlen of the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A. Major Reuhlen is a graduate of West Point, among the army's most efficient officers, with a brilliant military future before him. The Major and Mrs. Hush knew each other as children years ago in Ohio.

AN ALAMEDA RECEPTION.

The ladies of the Home of Truth of Alameda gave a reception Wednesday evening. The ladies of the Home, Miss Roorbach, Miss Beckham, Miss Gould and Miss Locke, received the guests and were kept busy during the entire evening, between 400 and 500 people being present. The porch was decorated with Japanese lanterns and the rooms were filled with flowers of every kind.

An orchestra under the leadership of F. Shepard rendered the following selections in excellent style: Bride-elect March, Herbert's Serenade, Chilicoot March by Roncovieri, National Overture and other pieces. The following were the members of the orchestra: H. Wilhelmi, W. Rice, Clifford Cummings, L. Shuman, Morris Brown, G. H. Porep, R. G. Elmer and C. P. Shepard.

Mr. Charters of the Fruitvale Company gave a recitation, and several songs were sung. At 9:30 ice cream and cake were served to all who cared to partake.

WILLIAMS-M'CUTCHEON

A quiet wedding took place Tuesday afternoon at the home of Dr. Coyle, 1305 Alice street, which linked together the fortunes of W. Williams and Miss Anna C. McCutcheon, both of Oakland. The bride is a skilled pianist and is popular socially. The groom is a young business man of Oakland. Both are members of the Presbyterian Church. The bride was married in a grey traveling dress.

The young couple are to spend a short honeymoon at Santa Cruz. On their return they will keep house on Moss avenue.

HAPPY CAMP PARTY.

There was a happy party at "Happy Camp" in the Moraga valley from Saturday to Tuesday. That is the name given by H. P. Moreal to his summer home, and it is famous for the good times enjoyed there. The party that celebrated the Fourth was composed of H. P. Moreal and family, Miss Blanche Frost, Charles Frost, Bert Blanding, A. G. Burns, J. E. Janis, W. Kearney, William Stanley, Charles Youngberg, G. Fishbeck and H. Dufour. They had a great celebration and concert in honor of the victory at Santiago and otherwise enjoyed themselves.

A MILITARY BREAKFAST.

June 29th a breakfast was given at the Oakland Armory to Companies A and F, and a dinner at Camp Barrett, not by the Red Cross, as stated in all the papers except one, but by the American Aid, an auxiliary to the Companies above mentioned.

GRAHAM-HALEN.

W. E. Graham of Berkeley and Miss Emma Halen of San Francisco were quietly married at the latter's home last Sunday morning. The bride is a charming and estimable young lady, while Mr. Graham, who is one of Berkeley's best-known business men, has hosts of friends who wish him every happiness.

ATHENS PARLOR SOCIAL.

Athens Parlor No. 195, N. S. G. W., gave its first of the series of monthly socials Tuesday evening at their lodge rooms in Fraternal Hall. The object of these monthly entertainments is for the purpose of bringing the members and their friends together to enjoy a few hours of amusement and things educational. The affair was in charge of H. B. Belden, W. E. Dean, and C. H. Green, the first-named acting as chairman. Before the programme was carried out, Judge J. J. Allen was called upon to respond to the toast "Liberty," which he did in a very fitting manner. After a few remarks by Chairman Belden, the following programme was presented to the members and their visitors:

"The Freedom of Cuba" was the subject of the paper read by B. H. Griffins of Athens Parlor. Mr. Griffins dwelt on the present crisis between this country and Spain. His subject was very interesting and thoroughly enjoyed.

The next speaker was J. H. Fuller, also of Athens, who delivered a very amusing subject on "Liberty Enlightening the World," which after amputation by the speaker was "Liberty of Enlightening the World."

Other papers were read by B. F. McElroy, Harold L. Martin, Perry Wall, A. F. Allen of Halcyon Parlor, and W. F. Chipman, also of Halcyon Parlor. The music was furnished by W. E. Dean, J. B. Champion and J. Evers.

Ben F. Woolner was unanimously elected chairman for the next monthly entertainment which will take place the last Tuesday evening in July.

Among those invited were Judge J. J. Allen, W. F. Chipman, G. B. Champion, Dr. W. J. Smythe, Beach Dean, Bert Sherman, W. T. Sagehorn, J. G. Kenney, W. B. Kohlmyer, A. Niehaus, Harry Jackson, W. G. Fogarty, R. L. Miner, G. H. Ackers, and F. O. Bailey.

A COACHING PARTY.

A very enjoyable two-days' outing was spent by a party of twenty-five Alamedans last Sunday and on the Fourth at Russian River Station, along the line of the North Pacific Railway.

The party included Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Burnham, M. and Mrs. F. D. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fagan, Miss Genevieve Marsh, Miss Ernestine Porter, Miss Panna, Mrs. Captain Herriman, Louis Newbell, Victor Newbell, Mrs. Dickey, Miss Marion Porter, Will Burnham, J. A. Witty, Charles B. Keys, and Edwin H. Nauman.

The party enjoyed itself immensely at Russian River Station. There was fishing, hunting, boating, swimming, and touring. The fishing was not very good on account of the moon and few catches were made. Mr. J. W. Burnham landed one very large black bass.

Boats were at the disposal of hotel guests and frequent rides were taken up and down stream. Swimming was one of the popular pastimes. A tour was made to the grove of the Bohemian Club of San Francisco, a mile or so from the hotel. Preparations were being made for the annual jinks of the Bohemians. The grove is beautiful and is full of immense and towering redwood trees.

A portion of the Alameda party left Russian river on Monday afternoon. The remaining members are enamored of the surroundings and will make a stay of a month or so.

THE BAKER DINNER.

One of the very pleasant military dinners of the week was given at the hospitable home of George W. Baker on Madison street, when Mr. and Mrs. Baker entertained Col. Park Henshaw, Colonel Carrington, Captain Billy Barnes of the Petaluma regiment, and other guests invited to meet them.

THE ROSE PARTY.

A most enjoyable party was tendered Miss Floy Wynnie Rose of Alameda last Monday evening in honor of her sixteenth birthday. The house was tastefully decorated for the occasion. About twenty-five young folks were present. An orchestra furnished music for dancing. At midnight light refreshments were served and a number of toasts given.

M'CLELLAND-LENDSTROM.

Harry A. McClelland of this city and Josie Lindstrom of Deadwood, South Dakota, were quietly married by the Rev. John A. B. Wilson at his parsonage in San Francisco on Wednesday. The bride and groom were accompanied by Miss Lillian M. Downing and Walter J. Kesing. They will reside in San Francisco.

KLIEGEL-M'KEON.

The nuptials of J. B. Kliegel of Sacramento and Miss Kittie McKeon of Oakland were celebrated on July 3d at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Nolan. Miss Lena Kliegel was the maid of honor and J. B. McKeon was the best man. Only the immediate relatives of both parties were present. The happy couple left on the evening train for Sacramento, their future home.

CASTORIA.

Fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A Beautiful Present

In order to further introduce **ELASTIC STARCH** (Flat Iron Brand), the manufacturers, J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., of Keokuk, Iowa, have decided to **GIVE AWAY** a beautiful present with each package of starch sold. These presents are in the form of

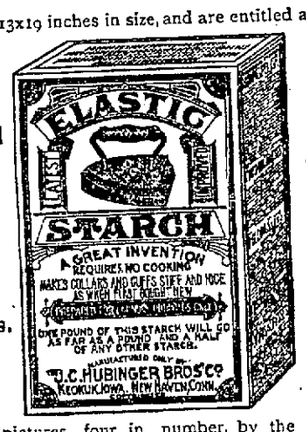
Beautiful Pastel Pictures

They are 13x19 inches in size, and are entitled as follows:

Lilacs and Pansies.

—

Pansies and Marguerites.



Wild American Poppies.

—

Lilacs and Iris.

These rare pictures, four in number, by the renowned pastel artist, R. LeRoy, of New York, have been chosen from the very choicest subjects in his studio and are now offered for the first time to the public.

The pictures are accurately reproduced in all the colors used in the originals, and are pronounced by competent critics, works of art.

Pastel pictures are the correct thing for the home, nothing surpassing them in beauty, richness of color and artistic merit.

One of these pictures will be given away with each package of **ELASTIC STARCH** purchased of your grocer. It is the best laundry starch on the market, and is sold for 10 cents a package. Ask your grocer for this starch and get a beautiful picture.

All Grocers Keep Elastic Starch. Accept No Substitute.

SANTA FE MAY GO TO BAKERSFIELD.

Union With the Valley Road Cannot Be Effected at Present.

There is considerable doubt regarding the connection between the Valley Road and the Santa Fe at Bakersfield. A dispatch from Los Angeles says that General Manager Nevin of the Santa Fe has been in the East, and that the object of his journey was to consult with the Santa Fe directors and to receive certain instructions regarding the proposed intentions of the company to construct a link of track which will give Southern California a rival route into San Francisco and which will also give that portion of the State south of San Francisco and north of the Tehachapi mountains a competing overland line to the East.

It is now asserted by some of the Santa Fe Company's officials here that as soon as the Santa Fe has obtained possession of the Atlantic and Pacific road from the Needles to Mojave, an extension north to meet the Valley Road may be expected. The breaking out of the Spanish-American war has delayed the initiatory steps somewhat, but they all regard the extension as certain to be made.

Engineer Storey of the Valley Road does not credit the report that the gap will be filled in at once. "It is highly probable that some time in the not very distant future such a line will be built, but I believe it is too soon now to think about such an undertaking," he said. "If the Santa Fe is to build to Bakersfield to connect with the Valley Road, it will probably not begin the work of construction until the Valley Road is nearer to San Francisco than it is at present. The present management of the Santa Fe has repeatedly announced as its policy not to consider the proposition of connecting with the Valley Road until the Valley Road is built into San Francisco, and I should say that in my opinion this is the part of wisdom."

A DISTINGUISHED MUSICIAN IS HERE.

Prof. Edwin H. Clark of Los Angeles is visiting his parents and sister in Oakland. Prof. Clark is a musician of marked ability and has a State-wide reputation as a master of the violin. He has many friends in this city, who knew him in his younger days, and to whom his success in Southern California is a source of gratification and pride. Prof. Clark spent four years in Berlin in the study of his chosen profession under the guidance and instruction of the great Joachim and other European masters, and his thorough training in music, added to great natural ability, has placed him in the front rank of the violinists of California. He will remain in Oakland until August 1st, when he will return to his home in Los Angeles, where he first won the laurels he now wears.

MRS. COLONEL REEVE MISSING.

Mrs. Colonel Reeve is missing and her friends believe she stowed away on the City of Para and went to sea with her husband's regiment, the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers. Mrs. Reeve left the Occidental Hotel June 28th—the day before the transports departed. She did not leave instructions regarding the forwarding of her mail. She told her intimate friends in the hotel that she was "going traveling" and would communicate with them as soon as she reached her destination.

The day before the Para sailed the steamer's decks were crowded with ladies, who went aboard to bid adieu to the soldiers, and had any of them desired to remain on board it would not have been a difficult task to do so.

SALVATIONISTS IN THE GLEN.

Professions of Salvation Are Made By a Number of People.

The meetings which the Salvation Army is conducting in Trestle Glen continue to attract the people and are increasing in interest daily. Some of the most prominent members in the West are present and have charge of the meetings, which take place four times every day. So far one hundred and thirty people have gone forward in the meetings, professing religion. Tonight they promise a unique time with the "Darkest America" lecture as an object lesson. Some of the soldiers will be dressed in rags as when the Army got hold of them. The lecture will be illustrated by splendid stereopticon views. On Sunday afternoon there will be a hallelujah wedding at 3 o'clock.

ALAMEDANS TO ENDORSE METCALF.

A Meeting to Be Called to in Aid of the Candidate For Congress.

Republicans of Alameda met at Linderman Hall last night to take steps to advance the interests of Victor E. Metcalf as a candidate for Congress in the Third District in opposition to Mr. Hilborn. It was not an open meeting. It was decided that the Congressional canvass should be kept entirely distinct from any other political fights. Speeches were made by Dr. C. L. Tisdale, E. A. Randlett, W. H. Davis, Ralph Hamlin and others, and it was decided to call a mass meeting for Monday evening, July 18th, to indorse Metcalf's candidacy.

OAKLAND "POPS" ARE MENTIONED.

At the State convention of the Populists to be held at Sacramento next Tuesday, A. A. Bretz of this city will be a candidate for Railroad Commissioner. Green Majors of Alameda may be a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, and C. S. Preble of Berkeley for Surveyor-General.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

DR. J. L. MILTON

Has moved from the Central Bank building to Canning block, 1115 Broadway. Office hours, 1:30 to 3:30 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M. Telephone white 874.

E. C. Lyon Says War

On prices in furniture, matting, stoves, etc., new and second hand. People who buy from him capture bargains. Folding beds, beauties, $11. Bedroom sets, $10. Everything at war prices. Five thousand note books to give away. Get one. Finest express wagon in Oakland. Goods rented for parties. Telephone red 1294. 412 Eleventh st., bet. Bdwy and Franklin.

Kuck's Inlet

Is not in Alaska. It is on Twelfth street, between Broadway and Washington streets. Never mind the numbers. It is a gentleman's resort. There is music, Anheuser Busch beer direct from the East. Any lunch to order, and a dining room for families. C. H. Kuck.

Over 3,000 Articles 3c Upwards

Will be displayed on sale at Schell[illegible]'s old store, 408 Eleventh st.

James E. Pepper, a celebrated whiskey, on sale by E. F. Thayer, 464 Eighth street.

TESLA COAL

Mined in Alameda Co.

A Coal to beat the combine, satisfy housekeepers and boom our common county.

$6.50 PER TON, DELIVERED

—OFFICE—

BROADWAY & 10th ST.

Telephone Main 79.

SUPPORTERS OF W. R. DAVIS IN THE THIRD WARD.

A Club Will Hereafter Hold a Meeting Every Friday.

W. H. Quinn Is Elected to Act as a Permanent President.

A WARD CANVASS IN PROGRESS.

The Candidate Makes a Speech as to the Issues of the Campaign.

There was a good meeting of the Third Ward Davis Club last night at 886 Fourteenth street, at which residents of all the precincts in the ward were present.

In the absence of President Dimmick the chair was assumed by Vice-President George Neece, who appointed George Furry secretary.

The chairman announced that the names of the executive committee of the club would be announced to the members through the mails early next week.

The chair announced that a number of rolls for the signatures of people who desired to support Mr. Davis in his candidacy for Governor had been in circulation during the past week and he understood were being filled up very rapidly.

Several of the members present stated that they had succeeded in getting signatures ranging in each case from 10 to 25.

J. S. White was called on for a few remarks, and spoke for a few minutes in an encouraging manner, showing how the campaign in the ward should be conducted. He felt assured of success, and asserted that he did not think 100 Pardee men could be found in the ward.

Mr. Everett said he had drilled in the Republican party for many years and had taken part in a great many campaigns in the past twenty-two years in which he had resided in Oakland. He was greatly interested in this campaign for Mr. Davis, he said, and he knew whereof he spoke when he said that there were 400 voters in the Fourth Ward enlisted in Mr. Davis' behalf.

The chair said that it must be noticeable to the members, in connection with the encouraging remarks which had been made that the movement was able to get along without the assistance of "the push."

Charles Alexander said that he wanted to assure the members that the campaign for Mr. Davis was progressing in a most satisfactory manner. Everything looked splendid. What was wanted at that time was concentrated action to see that the entire vote of the ward would be gotten out to attend the primaries. He believed that Mr. Davis would carry every ward in the city and that he would also carry the county precincts, where the vote would be three to one for Davis.

W. R. Davis, who was present, was then called for. He was received with applause as he advanced to the front. In opening his remarks he spoke of the effect of the individual effort and individual accomplishment both upon the person himself and the community, and said:

"A man may live a sober and temperate life, and, so far as domesticity is concerned, a happy one. He may amass a fortune, and then directly the bell is tolled end it is the end. What has he done? The boy who sacrifices his life on Cuban shores accomplishes more than the man who has accumulated millions. The man of means lives a few years and is forgotten save by his wife and the two or three children who mourn him.

"Our position in this matter is no private concern. I want to say to you that the moment, in your sober judgment, you find that by following the name of Mr. Davis you are not doing for the welfare of the Republican party, I want you to stop following Davis. The office which we are now considering in this community is one of such exalted honor and of such weighty responsibility and of such importance to the general concern of all the people of this State that no man should subvert it to his private desires.

"All the other fifty-six counties realize what this county has done to uphold the supremacy of the Republican party in this State. They feel that this county, having done what it has for twenty-five years and more, and more recently in the campaign of 1896, is entitled to their generous consideration. I have no claim on it. Nobody has any claim on it. It is beyond the reach of anybody's individual claim. The men who have done the greatest service always in the history of the country are men who are not clamoring for office for personal promotion. Now, these other counties feel toward Alameda county that she is entitled to recognition for her past services at the hands of the Republican party of the State. With that proposition I agree, not, however, that Mr. Davis or any other citizen in this county is entitled to recognition, but that this body of Republicans is fairly and justly entitled to it. It is no concern to anybody that your front door is next to my front door, that your back yard abuts on mine. That's no reason why Mr. Davis' name should be mentioned in connection with this high office, or because I may have done some act of charity to some poor widow of which you may have heard. We, as Republicans—the real, true reason is that we, as Republicans—have saved the State to the Republican party, and should get this recognition from the other fifty-six counties of the State. We can't nominate a Governor here. Whatever we do here, we must do that thing which, when presented to the other fifty-six counties of this State, will meet with their approval.

"Suppose that Napa county had done what this county has done for the past twenty-five years for the Republican party and this State. Suppose, for twenty-five years, she had given a Republican majority of from 500 to 5,000, and that in the last campaign, when the other counties in the State had rolled up a Democratic majority for Mr Bryan, Napa had rolled back a Republican majority which saved this State to the Republican column for McKinley, then I should say, as a Republican, looking to the upbuilding of the party and its welfare, that the Governor of this State in 1898 should go to Napa county, if they had a representative citizen and Republican.

"If any gentleman in this room is laboring under the impression that I have any hoe or bonnet, I want him to do away with that idea and feel that I am considering Alameda county as I would Napa county.

"Napa county comes to the State Convention with the name of Mr. Smith, and some gentleman from San Bernardino asks, 'What Smith?' 'Why, John Smith.' 'Well, who is John Smith?' 'Why, he is the best fellow we have got in Napa city.' 'Why, I never happened to hear of him before. What has he done for the Republican party?' Then the delegation will say, 'Why, he's the best fellow in Napa, and don't you forget it.' Then all the other delegations say, 'There are 10,000 of the best fellows in the State, but we can't nominate 10,000 best fellows for Governor.' 'Well, he's a good citizen and is one of the best fellows in Napa.' 'Well, I've heard that this man was Mayor of Napa.' 'Yes, he was.' 'Well, why didn't you mention that?' 'Well, we had a little local difficulty up there, and he was running on a ticket against the Republican party. And the man from San Bernardino said—'Oh.'

"I don't want the party to be put in that attitude. Why, when these delegates assemble together in the State Convention, they will not consider any municipal politics in Berkeley or Napa or Oakland. They will consider what is best for the Republican party and the welfare of the State, and will consider affirmative Republican records and no other kind. They are going to name a Republican State ticket, not a municipal ticket for Napa, Berkeley or Oakland."

Mr. Davis then asserted that the placing in nomination of a candidate who would not answer the requirements of the occasion might entail a loss of from 10,000 to 20,000 votes. Such a candidate might have to be pitted against a rival nominee who was a trained debater and who would follow him up with views and sophistries which might turn California over to the Democrats. And if California should go Democratic in the next campaign, he feared greatly that she would be in the Democratic column in 1900.

The speaker then adverted to the fact that in this county, now, the office of Sheriff is filled by a Populist. The county cash is cared for by a Populist and his deputies. The county schools are presided over by a Populist, and the county's property was assessed by a gentleman who was not nominated by a Republican convention. It was not these facts which gave prestige to Alameda county among Republicans, more especially when there were Republicans here who were as capable of filling all of those offices as could be desired. In conclusion, Mr. Davis said:

"I do not say that Mr. Davis has ever rendered any service to the party. That is for you and for the Republicans of the State to say. No more have I written or shall I write any personal appeals or letters of solicitation. 'Won't you please do something for me?' This question is something different from that. It's going to be addressed to 750 Republicans assembled in the State Convention upon no other business in the world than the Republican business and Republicanism.

"I would rather be a private and serve in the ranks of the great party that makes the Union great, and serve it well than be a Brigadier General outside."

The speech of Mr. Davis at the close and at intervals through it, was greeted with applause.

Rev. Dr. Chapman, who was present, then made a few remarks, stating that the eloquent address of Mr. Davis had thrilled him with its patriotic sentiments.

It was then announced that hereafter the club would meet at the same place every Friday night.

A letter was read from Mr. Dimmick, who had been elected president in his absence, thanking the club for the honor and stating that his health and personal affairs rendered it impossible for him to give the time and attention which the presidency of the club would require, but that the club could rely upon his continued support and cordial co-operation. He also prophesied that the Alameda delegation would present no other name to the State Convention than that of Mr. Davis.

W. H. Quinn was elected to succeed him with a great deal of enthusiasm.

The club then adjourned.

HILBORN REMAINS IN WASHINGTON.

His Services at the Present Requested By the Navy's Secretary.

Although Congress has adjourned Congressman Hilborn of this city says he does not know when he will leave, owing to the fact that as Congressman Boutelle, chairman of the House Naval Committee, is away from Washington and the Californian is the active head of that body, he has been requested to stay by the Secretary of the Navy, who anticipates conditions which will render necessary the presence of a member of the House Naval Committee.

Davie in the Ferry Business.

John L. Davie has again gone into the ferry transportation business between this city and San Francisco. He has purchased an interest in the property of the company which has been running the steamer Emma and will probably become the manager of the concern, to succeed A. B. Darrell, the present manager.

Income Reduced.

Owing to the reduction made in assessments by Assesor Dalton, the income of the city will be greatly reduced this year. City Auditor Snow, ex-officio city assessor, will notify the City Council and Board of Education to govern their actions accordingly.

Goodyear Welt Shoes

Are better than hand-sewed shoes but cost less. Men, women and children wear them, All kinds are made; all dealers sell them. GOODYEAR SHOE MACHINERY CO. BOSTON.

Pulpit and Pew

First Congregational Church—Rev. Wm. Rader of San Francisco will preach morning and evening. Morning service, 11:00 o'clock, "Broken Nets;" evening service, 7:30 o'clock, "The Divine Inheritance."

The Men's Meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association to-morrow afternoon will be addressed by Rev. Wm. Rader. There will be a song service preceding the address, beginning at 3:30 sharp. All men cordially invited.

First Methodist Episcopal Church, Fourteenth and Clay streets—The pastor, Rev. E. R. Dille, will preach. Morning subject: "Kindness." Evening: "A Christian Hero." Prelude: "Thanksgiving for National Victories." All welcome.

Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Montana Hall, Adeline Station. Sunday School at 1 P. M. Preaching at 2:00 and 7:30 P. M. Seats free. No collection. Questions answered.

Asbury M. E. Church South—Preaching by H. M. McKnight, pastor. 11 A. M.: "Final Order." No night service during July.

St. John's Episcopal Church—Fifth Sunday after Trinity. Rector, Rev. Floyd J. Mynard. Communion, 7:45 A. M. Services, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

First Presbyterian Church—Rev. Dr. Coyle, pastor. Services, 11 A. M. Subject: "Upheld by the Unseen." 7 P. M.: "The Unifying Power of Great Purpose."

St. Paul's Church—Fifth Sunday after Trinity. Holy communion, 8 A. M. Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M. Evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 P. M. Rector, Dr Ritchie.

Union Street Presbyterian Church—Rev. H. D. Brasefield, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by Rev. Herbert Thomson. Morning sermon: "That Ye May Be Perfect and Entire, Wanting Nothing." Evening sermon: "Add to Your Faith Manliness."

Brooklyn Presbyterian Church—S. S. Palmer, pastor. Morning service, 11 A. M. The Lord's supper will be celebrated. Evening, 7:30 P. M.: "The Logic of History, or Retribution as Illustrated in Spain." The soldiers of Camp Barrett are cordially invited to attend.

Market Street Congregational Church—Rev. E. S. Chapman, D. D., pastor. Professor Frank H. Foster will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Church of the Advent (Episcopal), East Oakland—Rev. V. Marshall Law, rector. Service and sermon at 11 A. M. and at 7:30 P. M.

First Free Baptist Church, on Twenty-first street between Brush street and San Pablo avenue—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. In the morning the pastor, Rev. Philip Graif, will preach on "The Magnetic Attractions of a Christian Life," and in the evening, in response to the President's proclamation and request, "Grateful Recognition of the Finger of God in American History."

Zion's German Evangelical Lutheran Church—J. H. Theiss, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. Rev. J. W. Theiss of Santa Rosa will preach on the gospel lesson of the day.

Theosophical Society—Lecture by Dr. J. A. Anderson. Subject: "True Basis of Brotherhood." In Theosophical Library, Hamilton Hall, corner Thirteenth and Jefferson streets, at 8 P. M.

First English Lutheran Church, Sixteenth and Grove streets—Rev. J. B. Bushnell, D. D., pastor. Divine services and sermon Sunday morning, 11 A. M.; Sunday evening, 7:45 P. M. Morning sermon, "A Useful Life"; evening, "Despondency and Its Cause." The public cordially welcome.

Evangelist David Little will preach in the hall, 418 Eighth street, Sunday at 7:45 P. M. Subject: "The Gate of the Court and the Door of the Tabernacle, Their Spiritual Meaning."

First A. M. E. Church—J. E. Edwards, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "Beyond Expectation"; evening, "Manliness in Christianity."

First Christian Church, West street near Twelfth—T. D. Butler, pastor. Preaching service 11 A. M., "Why Spain Is a Dying Nation." Lord's supper, 12 A. M.; Bible school, 12:30 P. M.; Junior Endeavor, 3:45 P. M.; Senior Endeavor, 6:30 P. M.; evening service, 7:45 P. M., "The American emblem." Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. All cordially invited.

First Church of Christ Scientists, at Loring Hall—Sunday at 11 A. M., subject, "Life"; evening, at 7:45 P. M., subject, "Elijah's Proof That God Is the Source of Supply."

"Watchers' Meeting"—Elder G. W. Sederquist of Boston will preach at Gospel Tent Sunday at 3 P. M. Subject: "Fulfilled Prophecy."

CONSIDERATION MUST BE REAL.

Conveyances of Real Estate Should Bear Proper Stamps.

Violation of the War Revenue Act Will Invalidate the Documents.

Competent lawyers have advised their clients that deeds, conveyances and all other documents relating to the transfer of real estate are invalid unless the stamps required by the war revenue act are affixed. The real condition involved in the transaction must also be stated.

United States Attorney Henry S. Foote has given an unofficial opinion in which he says that the amount of the stamp to be affixed on the deed must be the real "consideration of value" of the property conveyed, on the basis of the law under the head of conveyances. "As a matter of course, persons cannot convey property by putting in a nominal consideration instead of the real consideration or value."

Section 6 of the act provides the penalties for a violation of the law, and is as follows:

"That if any person or persons shall make, sign or issue, or cause to be made, signed or issued, any instrument, document or paper of any kind or description whatsoever, without the same being duly stamped for denoting the tax hereby imposed thereon, or without having thereupon an adhesive stamp to denote said tax, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than $100, at the discretion of the court, and such instrument, document or paper, as aforesaid, shall not be competent evidence in any court."

Section 15 makes it unlawful to record or register any document subject to the tax without having been properly stamped.

In schedule A it is provided that "Conveyance, deed, instrument or writing, whereby any lands, tenements or other realty sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed to or vested in the purchaser or purchasers or any other person or persons, by his, her or their direction, when the consideration of the value exceeds $100 and does not exceed $500, 50 cents, and for each addition $500 or fractional part thereof in excess of $500, 50 cents."

SLAMBERG DID NOT BORROW THE MONEY.

Judge Wood so Decides in the Suit Brought By Mrs Sullivan.

In the case of Mrs. Catherine Sullivan against Charles Slamberg, yesterday, Judge Wood decided in favor of the defendant. Mrs. Sullivan's claim was that she had loaned defendant $120 in 1894, which with interest to date would amount to $151, the amount she sought to recover. An attachment was levied upon Slamberg's wages, but his attorney, W. H. L. Hynes, showed defendant was a man of family, which made the attachment illegal. The defendant denied that the sum given him was in the form of a loan, which contention was sustained by Judge Wood.

MRS. SCHAEFFER MAY BE DRIVEN CRAZY.

Goes Into Hysterics While Talking With Her Legal Adviser.

Mrs. Schaeffer, ex-wife of Joel J. Hurt of Wyoming, is likely to lose her reason owing to the probability of the loss of her children. In view of the decision handed down by Judge Ogden last Thursday, she has little hope of retaining them. Yesterday she became hysterical in Judge Gibson's office and could not be calmed for hours. Her husband is now in jail on a charge of attempt to murder.

A Doubtful Compliment.

"I say, Chawlie, old chap, don't you weally think that the Smythe girls carry a joke pretty far sometimes? Don't you, weally?" relates the Detroit Free Press.

"I don't know, deah boy. Maybe they do. What have they been up to now, old fel?"

"Well, I'll tell you, Chawlie. But you won't mention it at the club or to the boys?"

"No, deah boy."

"'Pon honah?"

"'Pon honah!"

"Well, I was awound to the Smythes the other evening, and, just to scare Miss Sue, who I fancied has been rawther mashed on me, doncherknow, I said I'd made up my mind to enlist. Of course I didn't weally mean it."

"Of course not, old fel!"

"Well, the next day Miss Sue sent me a note pwaising me for my bravery and patriotism and begging the pwivilege of sending me my military outfit."

"Naw! Good for Sue! But I don't see any great joke about they, Algy."

"Maybe you will when I tell you that the outfit she sent consisted of a toy dwum about as big as a pint cup, a tin ho'n about four inches long and a bean shootah."

"Naw!"

"Fact!"

"Hanged if that wasn't deuced rough!"

"Hanged if it wasn't. But you'll keep mum about it?"

"Aw, yes."

"'Pon honah?"

"'Pon honah!"

Seidl and His Dogs.

Anton Seidl made provision in his will, which was filed for probate in the surrogate's office yesterday, for the care of his wife's pet dogs as long as they lived. He was extremely fond of the animals and he took care before his death to provide for their maintenance should they survive their mistress. His will directs that in case of Mrs. Seidl's death the income of real estate in Fleischman's in the town of Middletown, N. Y., is to be given to Bertha Ziffert of this city for life, provided she assumes care of the dogs. Should Mrs. Ziffert die before the dogs, the income of the property is to go to Rosalie Innringer, nee Krug, who is charged with their care. After the death of the dogs the property at Middletown is to be divided among the heirs of Mr. Seidl and his wife in equal shares.

Mr. Seidl left little property. The will was executed April 21, 1897. The child of Mr. Seidl's brother, Carl, who lives in Budapest, Germany, receives $1,000. Mr. Seidl's magnificent collection of Wagner's music, which he obtained during his long career as a musician, goes to the Richard Wagner museum, at Weimar, Germany. The residue of the estate is bequeathed to Auguste E. Seidl, his widow, and she is named executrix. In the petition filed with the will the value of the personal property is placed at $3,800. There is no real estate. It is stated in the petition that it is impossible to place any value upon the musical library.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Farmer Hopkins' Evidence.

HE TELLS ABOUT THE SUFFERING OF HIS DAUGHTER.

A Victim of Nervous Prostration and Neuralgia, Saved After Her Physician Abandoned Hope.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

While in the neighborhood of Rugby, Indiana, recently, a reporter was told that Miss Clara Hopkins, daughter of Mr. Dennis Hopkins, a prominent farmer of Bartholomew County, had been the subject of a remarkable transformation. The reporter decided to investigate and learn the particulars. He was driven to Mr. Hopkins' splendid country home, where he had an interesting conversation with that gentleman regarding the illness of his only daughter.

"You have been correctly informed," said Mr. Hopkins, "for Clara has indeed had a severe siege. She tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and they did her more good than all other medicines together that she ever took. A few boxes of that medicine accomplished the cure of a case in a few months which had baffled physicians for years.

"About three years ago her health began to fail. The doctor who attended her said this was caused by weak digestion. This produced nervousness, which was accompanied by neuralgic troubles, which at first was located in the nerves about the heart. Of course this was a dangerous location for any such trouble, and she rapidly grew worse, notwithstanding that the physician was treating her. This continued till a year ago last November, at which time she was almost constantly confined to her bed.

"The neuralgia became gradually worse, and finally she was a confirmed victim to it.

"Nervous prostration set in, and she was soon all run down. Her blood was impure and watery, and her complexion became sallow and colorless. She had no strength, and the least noise irritated her, she was so nervous. We had another physician, and he treated her steadily for a year without doing her any good. In fact, it seemed that she was continually becoming worse. He finally gave up the case as hopeless, and advised us to get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for her, as he said that they were the only thing that would benefit her.

"I procured a couple of boxes of the pills, and found that their use helped her considerably. She kept on taking them till she used about a dozen boxes, with the result that she was entirely well, and since then there has been no symptoms whatever of her old trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are certainly a wonderful medicine, which did a wonderful good in Clara's case, doing what several physicians failed to accomplish."

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

TEETH

All Work Guaranteed.

Filled with Gold for.....75c up
" " Silver for....25c up
Bridge Work, per tooth, $4 up
Gold Crowns, 22 K....$4 up
Plates for.....$5 up
Cleaning Teeth.....50c up
Extracting.....50c up

I make a flexible dental plate, which is but little known by the public, and less known by other dentists. It has an advantage over other rubber plates, being lighter and thinner. It will pay you to examine this process. *Consultation Free.*

Open Saturday evenings until 9. Sundays 9 to 12.

H. W. FRENCH, D. D. S.

1116 WASHINGTON ST., bet. 12th and 13th, OAKLAND

TELEPHONE BLACK 3377.

A Vermont woman, who had suffered with dyspepsia for four years, so much so that she found the lightest household duties exceedingly difficult, says that "Since using Ripans Tabules the excruciating headaches I formerly suffered have now become only a memory. At one time I was obliged to subsist upon raw eggs and milk. Now I am relieved of constipation and loss of appetite and can now digest anything which I may desire to eat. I consider Ripans Tabules as a perfect remedy and have found no other medicine so prompt and mild in action or so permanent in its results."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents. RIPANS TABULES may also be had of grocers, general storekeepers, news agents and at liquor stores and barber shops.

BROWN & McKINNON —OLDEST— Merchant Tailors IN OAKLAND.

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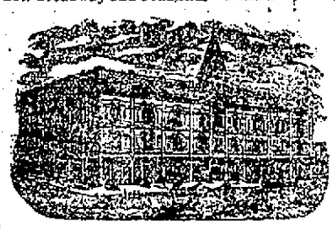

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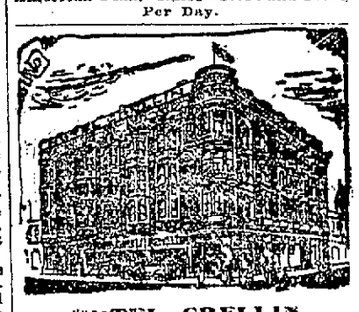

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FEDERAL FIGHTS AND SOME STORMY STATE ISSUES.

Senator Perkins Will Hold Up Morton's Nomination—The Bromwell-Hunt Matter —What the Silver Republicans Want —The Prospects for Fusion.

(Special to the Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—One by one the few remaining Federal offices left to the Coast are being filled, the appointment during the week of Jesse Fuller to the Pension Agency disposing of the principal prizes remaining in this part of the country. There may, however, be a surprise in store as regards one of the places that under ordinary circumstances would be completely out of the way, the nomination therefor having already gone to the Senate.

The position I allude to is that of Receiver of the San Francisco Land Office, the one for which ex-Supervisor Morton of the metropolis was unexpectedly named the other day. Congressman Loud prevailed upon the President to make the selection, urging as an argument therefor that owing to his district being located in the heart of San Francisco he had been unable to get the customary quota of Congressional patronage, all the places worth having being gobbled up by Senator Perkins. In furthering his appeal Loud doubtless dwelt on the fact that the only really personal fight he had made, that of Harry Morse for United States Marshal, had been turned down, so the President, probably thinking that the representative from the Fifth California had been somewhat harshly dealt with, gave him the desired patronage of the place in the Land Office.

But there is a stumbling-block in the way and a mighty big one. Senator Perkins objects to the place going to Morton and has quietly let it be known to a chosen few at Washington that he intends tying up Morton's nomination if he can. Whether or not Perkins objects to the ex-Supervisor for personal reasons or whether it is merely a continuation of the feud that is waging between the Senator and Loud is not known, but whatever the cause, Perkins is certainly going to do what he can to oppose confirmation and as he possesses considerable influence in the Senate he may make his objections stick.

It is needless to say that this sort of thing is not inclined to bridge over the chasm between the two Californians and the feud has extended so far that they no longer acknowledge each other when they meet. Loud considers himself the aggrieved party, but on the other hand, Senator Perkins says Loud is ungrateful and has forgotten how Perkins was for him during the last Congressional campaign in California. The other members of the delegation have done their utmost to patch up peace, but Loud is said to be irreconcilable and is still nursing his original grief over how his man, John D. Daly of the Mission, was turned down for the postoffice and the place given to Montague.

* * *

Apart from the Receivership trouble, the San Francisco Land Office is the cause of another merry war, for the question of who will be Register is proving a very bothersome one. Judge A. B. Hunt of Alameda is said to be in possession of a letter from Congressman Hilborn promising him the place, but there is little doubt that in view of later developments Hilborn regrets ever having written it.

The reason of this is the candidacy of Col. L. L. Bromwell of Oakland. Major McLaughlin, who is a staunch friend of Bromwell's, is determined that the Colonel shall have the place if possible, and as the influence of the chairman of the Republican State Central Committee is considerable, especially because he never wants anything for himself, he is very likely to make a winning fight of it.

If Hilborn were absolutely opposed to Bromwell and had determined to make an out-and-out fight for Hunt things might be different, but unfortunately for the Alameda candidate, such is not the case. As a matter of fact, the way things are going now, Hilborn would probably sooner see the place go to Bromwell than to Hunt but that unfortunately written pledge stares him in the face, and, ghost-like, will not down. The fact that Senator Perkins has washed his hands of the contest altogether makes the situation the more complicated for the Oakland Congressman.

* * *

The interior postoffices are being fast filled up and in a few days the name of Senator Androus as postmaster at Pomona will be sent in. Whether or not in view of his recent re-election to the presidency of the California Jockey Club, the Senator will decline the postoffice and run again for the Senate is a matter he has not yet decided. There is a big fight going on down that way for the legislative nomination, so unless he finds the coast clear he will probably take up service with Uncle Sam.

The Oakland post office will not be turned over to the new postmaster, W. B. Friend, until about July 24th, an agreement having been made with the present incumbent, J. J. White, to allow him to run it until that time. Charlie Alexander will be deputy postmaster and will therefore fall heir to a neat little salary of $150 a month for the next four years.

* * *

By the way, Senator Stratton, who has just returned from Washington, has decided to introduce a new primary law bill at the coming session of the Legislature. He says he has framed in outline a measure that will meet all the objections of the Supreme Court to the one he fathered in '97, and as it will be complete in every way, he is inclined to think that this one will run the gauntlet. During his stay in New York he was called upon by many politicians who are interested in primary legislation, for his name in connection with the California law had already been well heralded throughout the Empire State.

Senator Stratton was very much impressed with President McKinley, who he describes as a man of much dignity and nobility, and whose face is a composite of Napoleon and Daniel Webster. The Senator had a good time in Washington and was, of course, looked out for by Senator Perkins in every way possible. He says that Perkins does a great deal of entertaining there and is very popular. Although not an orator, he can get around and make his work felt.

* * *

Dropping Federal politics and coming back to state affairs again, it may be said that if the inside history of some political connubiating that is now going on regarding the Senatorship could be written it would surprise even those who are always figuring on the unexpected in such matters. Combinations have been formed for the purpose of having the Senator chosen from this section, and if the present programme can be carried out that is how the prize will go.

Senator Bulla of Los Angeles, it is needless to say, is very much worried over the rumors so disquieting to his candidacy. Everything seemed to be getting along nicely for him up to a week or ten days ago, for with the withdrawal of Gage from the Senatorial fight he had the Los Angeles hosts to himself. Now, however, a change is coming over the spirit of his dreams and it looks as if after all he will be euchered out of the honors. It will not be his fault if he is, for none could work harder than he is doing at the present time. He is personally interviewing all the hold-over Senators and as he makes the rounds he puts out all the skirmishers he can possibly get for himself.

As for the other Senatorial candidate from the South—U. S. Grant, Jr.—he is not only making no headway at all but he is rapidly losing what foothold he had gained. Milton Green is handling his fight, but I have positive assurances that this does not indicate that Senator Perkins is lined up on the same side—on the contrary, I hear that Perkins is strongly opposed to having his name used in that regard and blames Green for having placed him in a position where he is kept busy making constant denials of the matter.

* * *

Local politics are centering on the approaching Populist State convention, for it is naturally a matter of interest to all parties as to what stand is taken on the question of fusion. As far as the Republicans are concerned, they don't figure that it will make any difference in the results, because they expect to sweep the State anyhow, though of course a fusion ticket would make more of a fight and compel them to go to ends they don't figure as necessary under other circumstances.

With the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans, though, the matter is one of exceeding moment. That the rank and file of all three of these elements want fusion is certain, and it may be said that 90 per cent of the Populists, 95 per cent of the Democrats and 100 per cent of the Silver Republicans are in favor of a consolidation of interests. The stickler, though, is as regards the leaders—the Populists ones especially. Cator and his immediate henchmen are fighting fusion relentlessly and the reasons for so doing are not hard to locate. In the first place Cator realizes that Maguire will be the Democratic nominee and he would rather cut off his right hand than extend it to help his old-time enemy.

The principal thing Cator is figuring on, though, is undoubtedly a personal one. He knows that even with out-and-out fusion there would not be the ghost of a chance of his landing in the United States Senate, the place to which he aspires, and as it is apparent that the middle-of-the-road faction is steadily gaining strength out here, the present opportunity is a good one to teach it a decisive lesson. For instance, if he could succeed in keeping the parties separate this time, when the votes came in on election day the Populists will realize how impotent a factor they are alone and then next campaign they will be more inclined to fall into line for fusion and the prospects may be better for Cator's individual chances.

Then there is a wheel within a wheel. The interests that are anxous to defeat Maguire can accomplish their purpose all the better by having a straight Populist ticket in the field headed by such a well known man as Shanahan for Governor. Nearly every vote that he would get would come from those who otherwise would have gone for Maguire, and though there is not the slightest chance of his election, he will have been used to a good purpose from a Republican standpoint, for he will have cut enough grass from beneath Maguire's feet to ensure the Congressman's downfall. That is at least the way it is figured out here and the plan certainly seems feasible enough when it is remembered who are connected with it.

* * *

Meantime there is one almost forgotten political element that is chafing at the prospects. It consists of the Silver Republicans, and although the organization has been kept together by the energy and combatitiveness of its leaders, it must be admitted that it does not cut very much of a figure as far as voting strength is concerned. Its members therefore are to a man working for fusion and if the coalition is accomplished they will ask for two places on the ticket—Judge Van Dyke of Los Angeles for Supreme Justice and H. A. McCraney of Lakeport for Secretary of State.

McCraney is doing some hard work on the issue. He resigned his position of deputy clerk of the Supreme Court some weeks ago so as to be able to attend to his fight properly, thereby laying down a salary of $150 a month. He has received promises of support from all the political factions he has sought and if he wants to, can go on the Populist ticket outright for the office. What he would like, though, is to have the Democrats and Populists meet and nominate their own full tickets, after which a conference committee could be appointed to prepare a fusion programme. If this sort of arrangement can be perfected the Silver Republicans will hold no convention until the others have completed their work, after which the members of the Silver party will line up with the Fusionist forces.

Joseph D. Lynch is anxious to have the Democratic nomination for Secretary of State, and as this would clash with McCraney, for Lynch would not want to be retired on a fusionist proposition, the two men have come together and talked the matter over. Lynch wanted McCraney to get out of the Secretary's fight and be a candidate for clerk of the Supreme Court, but this McCraney declines to do. In all probability, therefore, Lynch will make the proposed switch and thus leave the road open for both of them. It is somewhat a coincidence that they are both newspaper men, McCraney being the proprietor of the Lakeport Avalanche, while Lynch has only just temporarily laid aside the cares of the journalistic business. He was for many years one of the owners of the Los Angeles Herald, he and his partner, the late Col. Ayers, having sold the paper a few years ago to John Bradbury. Since that time Lynch has been handling a weekly paper in Los Angeles, but recently he sold it out and came to San Francisco, where he has established this permanent residence.

* * *

According to those who are keeping in touch with the would-be fusionists, a combination programme would be an easy one to arrange this year, for the Democrats are not very exacting in any part of the State. The Populists would however, like all the offices they can get, and there is no doubt that if they line up with the Democrats they will be accorded a very liberal allowance of the prospective pie.

In Los Angeles, for instance, the Democrats seem to want nothing but McBride for State Printer, and he is hammering away on that basis. He is making the wrong kind of fight, though, for he is using as his political capital the much threshed-out grievance that Governor Budd had against State Printer Al Johnston at the last session of the Legislature. McBride's own friends are counseling him that it is a mistake for him to harp away on that old $52,000 shortage story, for it will only spur the Republicans up to greater efforts and may cause him some trouble with the labor unions, as the closing down of the State printing office threw a great many men out of work.

* * *

Major McLaughlin is a busy man just now, as with the campaign so near at hand there is a great deal of work to be attended to. The meeting of the Republican State Central Committee to be held before the month is over, is being looked forward to eagerly, for then it will be known just when the convention will be held and the question of the duration of the campaign will be settled. The Democrats are playing a waiting game on this convention business, because the all-important question of who the Republicans will put up for Governor is the one they want to see answered. It may be considered certain, though, that whichever party goes into convention first the other will be not far behind it, for neither side wants its opponent to get much of a start as far as stumping is concerned. Those who have been through the mill before know that voters are prone to obtain impressions early in the campaign that are hard to be removed afterwards, and in view of the fact that a powerful speaker like Maguire will doubtless be out for the Democrats, the Republicans will want to start in checkmating him as soon as possible.

W. H. Alford, the chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, is also manoeuvering around a good deal, and in a few weeks will leave his Visalia headquarters and assume active charge of the party's campaign bureau in the California Hotel. He has been distinguishing himself during the present week, for he was selected by the citizens of Santa Cruz as orator of the day on the Fourth and went down there and made an address that has added considerably to his laurels. He was in a sense storming the enemy's country, for Major McLaughlin, the Republican chairman, has his summer home at Santa Cruz and the representatives of the two parties therefore met on common ground. They are, however, the best of friends and as Lieutenant-Governor Jeter is also a Santa Cruzan, they had a royal good time. Alford has been passing the week at the Sea Beach and it is safe to say that when the time comes for him to run for Governor he can count on the seaside town as one of his strongholds.

* * *

Major Frank McLaughlin's name is again being mentioned as a candidate for United States Senator. The Major may have changed his mind recently but if he has not it is a certainity that there is nothing in the story for he told me positively some time ago that he did not want nor would he accept any office. It goes without saying though that if he would enter the lists he would have practically a walk-over for the prize.

* * *

Col. Dan Burns has been passing the holidays at Santa Catalina. He is expected back in a day or two, and then those who are so anxious to learn whether or not it is true that he has got Phil Crimmins in his camp will start in their ferreting process. Meantime Crimmins says nothing and Martin Kelly ditto, though their friends insist that they are still together and will control the County Committee.

There is a plan afoot to increase the Democratic San Francisco Committee of 100 and by giving the Harney forces representation on it thus bring about a burying of the hatchet. The Democracy here realizes that by going into campaign with the existing disaffection unsettled, there would be so much knifing done that the whole ticket, or nearly all of it, would be sacrificed. By getting the Harneyites in camp, though, it would be a case of pouring oil on the troubled waters.

The irrepressible A. J. Bledsoe has joined the Los Angeles political camps. After leaving Humboldt the celebrated chairman of the noted Committee on Public Morals of the session of '93 went to Bakersfield to practice law. He, however, found it a hard game there, so he has gone into the Southland, where he will undoubtedly bob up again in some political form or other ere long.

John Fairweather, the fusionist candidate for the Sixty-third (Fresno) District, is making his campaign on irrigation issues. He is well up on everything on that line and has a number of water measures he wants to get before the Legislature.

John Boggs is anxious to get to the Senate again from Colusa, but is having a hard time of it as the "push" up that way appears to be against him.

The Silver Republicans of Orange county had very liberal concessions made to them by their local fusionist conference. They were allowed Assemblyman, Surveyor, Coroner, one Supervisor and Public Administrator. Their candidate for the Assembly is Dr. M. A. Menges—he was a delegate to the last Republican State Convention.

HATTON.

EFFECTIVE RANGE OF OUR HEAVY GUNS.

Can Do Better Work on Morro Than On Santiago.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Attention has been directed to the range of the guns on our ships, for on this depends whether the bombardment will be confined to the outer forts or whether it will be effective upon Santiago itself. There are five battleships and two armored cruisers, besides the lesser ships, to open this fire, namely, the battleships Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts, Oregon, Texas, and armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn.

The Oregon and Iowa are to be rushed with the Eastern squadron to the coast of Spain, and therefore may not take part in the bombardment. The three battleships and two armored cruisers combined have twenty-six huge thirteen-inch, twelve-inch, and eight-inch guns, which have a range of ten or eleven miles on an acute elevation, and a range of over six miles on the elevation which can be given in turrets. This is an elevation which can clear Morro Castle and the harbor batteries and can about reach the city of Santiago. The maximum elevation on shipboard is seventeen degrees, which limits the full range of the heavy guns about one-half. It is only the large guns above mentioned that have a range which could get anywhere near the city, as the six-pounders and under have a range of not over three or four miles, while the Gatling guns are for close range, usually not exceeding 1,000 yards.

Naval experts say that the bombardment will be confined mainly to the forts and batteries for, while the big guns can about reach Santiago, when the ships are standing off a mile or so from the harbor, yet the most effective work can be done against Morro, Cayo Smith, the Socapa and other fortifications leading up the city. Once these are reduced, the way is clear to Santiago.

RECENT DEATHS.

Caroline Wilson, a native of Mobile, Alabama, aged 90 years, a resident of Oakland for fourteen years, died at her home, 557 Chester street, Thursday. The funeral took place today at St. Patrick's Church, West Oakland. Interment was at St. Mary's Cemetery.

John A. Pierce, a native of St. John's, New Brunswick, aged 67 years, died in this city Wednesday. The funeral took place today at 2 o'clock from the undertaking parlors of Albert Brown, 468 Thirteenth street.

Canada's Yukon Council Named.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 9.—The council for the Yukon, in accordance with last session's act of Parliament, has been appointed by the Dominion government as follows:

Commissioner, William Ogilvie; members of the council, Judge McGuire, F. C. Wade, Lieutenant-Colonel Steele and Joseph E. Girouard. M. P. Mr. Ogilvie will leave here next week and relieve Major Walsh, who is now acting Commissioner. Girouard will go with him.

In the Justice Court.

James McManus has filed suit against Antoinette Coppe to recover $51 for labor performed. Suit is filed in Judge Wood's court.

THE SINGER'S PATH IS NOT ONE OF ROSES.

Miss Marx Writes of Musical Experiences In Milan.

On Operatic Debutante Must Pay Liberally For a Hearing.

SUCCESS OFTEN DEARLY BOUGHT.

The Laughable and Pathetic Tales of the Trials of Young, Ambitious Singers.

Miss Drusilla Marx, an Oakland girl, who is now studying music at Milan, Italy, writes an interesting account of what an operatic debutante may expect before she can appear. Miss Marx went abroad over a year ago to study music, and has been exceptionally successful. She has a magnificent contralto voice, and her teacher predicts a brilliant future for the Oakland girl. Her tones have the wonderful velvety softness that low voices do not always possess. She possesses great dramatic power, which also augurs well for her success. Her home is in East Oakland, and she is sister to Ben Marx, the private secretary of President Dole of Hawaii, and to Alex Marx, a well known young business man of this city.

MISS DRUSILLA MARX.

What Miss Marx says will be especially interesting to ambitious young singers who look forward to spending a short time under a European teacher and then embarking on a successful operatic life. Her letter, which is written to a member of her family, is as follows:

"You keep asking me questions about 'opera' that only the greenest of greenhorns could ask, but I will take pity upon you and will enlighten you as much as my space and experience will allow. Writing is such a task when you have a subject like this to explain—there are so many sides to it, and after all, when you get beyond the first few facts of the matter you have only other people's experiences to go by, and as no two are alike, so it plunges you into chaos again.

"I will not attempt to relate to you the many and various experiences people whom I know have met with. Some of them would make you shriek with laughter and others are pathetic little tales. I will simply try to give you an outline of what one has to do before he or she gets a chance to sing on the stage. In order to make you understand better, I will have to explain that the average student—and his name is legion—has no voice—it is either a squeak or a whoop! If he has a voice, he has no musical intelligence—and if he has both, his pronunciation is wild and terrible. If he happens to have all three, he is stiff jointed and pigeon toed and altogether impossible. In fact, the average student is a perfect explanation why there are so few artists. Add to the average student unlimited conceit, and in the story I am about to tell you, you will look less harshly upon the agents and impressarios.

"For instance, a girl has learned several operas, and her teacher tells her she sings well enough to make a debut—the first thing for her to do is to take an accompanist and go around and sing for several agents. The agents' work is to get an impressario, or man who is getting up an opera company, to hear you and engage you. You of course have to pay the agent 25 francs or so if he gets you an impressario. The agent soon tells an impresario that there is another student who wants to make a debut. The impresario comes and listens—he says he will take the risk of putting her on the stage if she pays him, say, 50 francs. Girl delighted! She pays the agent, she pays the impresario his 50 francs. Now the impresario nine cases out of ten has three or four debutantes for the same part—all of whom he has never for a moment intended to allow to sing. He gets out of it at the last moment by demanding more money, which they of course refuse to pay, or squirms out of it some other way as only an impresario can. In this way he can afford to pay his artists.

"Now the girl, if she has a pretty good voice and is pretty good looking, and does not get on her offended dignity when the impresario squeezes her hand—if she does, it is all up with her!—if, I say, the girl is all this, why she makes a hit with the impresario and he is really willing to let her sing. That is one point gained, but only one.

"The next thing is to go with your impresario and sing for the directors of the theater. They are likely to find fault with your pronunciation or your acting, and if they do, it is good-bye. However, if you please the directors of the theater, you cannot even stop to congratulate yourself, for the leader of the orchestra is lying in wait for you. If you are not awfully sweet to him, and don't show him a slight token of your esteem in the way of a 25 franc bill or so, he will simply send in word that he will not lead his orchestra if that girl sings, and that is the last of the girl.

"When the girl passes muster with agent, impresario, theater directors and orchestra leaders, she must then think of the company and chorus. If she does not give the chorus a dinner or something of the kind to get on the good side of them, why they are likely to turn on her on the stage and hiss and whistle. Or some member of the company is likely to accidentally misplace some of her wardrobe if she is not lovely to them all.

"When the first and eventful night arrives, the girl is about 200 francs out of pocket and on the verge of nervous prostration. She then has to face the public, and if they do not howl and whistle at her, she makes a success.

"This is all fact, and the experience of every debutante. You see, at first it is paying instead of getting paid, and the average student who pays does not sing. You may see from this that for the first few steps an opera singer has not a path of roses, but when you are once a success you can command your price. This is why you can sing in any place after singing in Italy successfully. Melba paid hundreds of francs to sing in Milan the first time, and so did Sibyl Sanderson, but they sang in 'La Scala.' When I get ready to sing, I will tell my impresario that I will pay him after I sing—in that way I will run against no bunco games."

TENNESSEE BOYS TO SING AND PLAY.

Will Give a Benefit Entertainment at the Macdonough Friday.

The Tennessee soldiers are coming to Oakland Friday night and will give a military entertainment at the Macdonough theater for the benefit of the Red Cross funds. There are a number of clever musicians among the boys and "Little Zeke," the mascot, is an unequaled piccolo player and also fingers other instruments very cleverly. The soldiers are going to give "Life in Camp" and this will be enlivened by a number of war songs, some of which were sung by the boys in gray during '63. There will also be music that is not warlike. A regular Southern cakewalk will be given by "colored gentlemen" in true Tennessee style. The banjo playing will be another interesting feature of the programme. The boys will give a Zouave drill in which they are exceptionally good. Several well known and prominent ladies will be patronesses of the affair. It has been decided to sell tickets at popular prices, 50 cents downstairs, and 25 cents in the gallery.

PATRICK O'KEEFE SAYS HE WILL COMMIT SUICIDE

ALAMEDA, July 9.—Patrick O'Keefe, the milkman whose wife disappeared six months ago, and whose children were taken away from him, has disappeared after giving out that he was going to commit suicide.

Will Wed a Soldier.

Miss Alice Wilcox of Helena, Mont., called at the court house yesterday and secured a license for her marriage to Private Alexander Goodman, of the First Regiment, Montana Infantry, U. S. V. Both are natives of Montana, twenty-three years of age, and were engaged when Goodman enlisted. He wrote his betrothed to meet him here and they would be married. She is a sweet, pretty, refined looking young woman and made all the necessary arrangements for the marriage, which is to take place Sunday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock with Rev. Robt. Ritchie officiating.

Soldiers Were Sick.

Thomas J. Thompson, who is in charge of the hospital corps aboard the City of Para, says that many of the soldiers are suffering fearfully from seasickness. The men are also complaining of the food and the close quarters.

SMOKELESS POWDER IS OUR NAVAL NEED.

The Gunners Severely Handicapped By Lack of It.

Large Orders Placed But Its Manufacture is Slow Work.

ONLY TWO CRUISERS SUPPLIED.

The Foreign Article is Inferior and We Are Making a Better One.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 9.—A Times dispatch from Washington says: Late stories from Santiago about the engagement between the fleets of Sampson and Cervera dwell with particular stress on the inconvenience caused the American gunners by the use of the old fashioned smoking powder. It is not doubted by ordnance experts that the whiging of the flying Spanish ships would have been accomplished even more promptly than it was had our guns been fired with smokeless powder. As it was, in the mad race and swift succession of shots fired at the Spanish ships, our vessels were so enveloped in the smoke of their own guns that many a shot went wild that otherwise would have struck home.

Inquiry at the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Department as to the prospects of our warships being supplied with smokeless powder elicited the information that there is no probability of this being done, generally, for a considerable time to come. Commodore O'Neill, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, said the bureau had placed very large orders with private manufacturers for smokeless powder for the use of the fleet, and that large consignments of it were being received and forwarded to the ships of the Santiago fleet. It would take a long time, however, the Commodore said, to supply all the ships, and in view of the quantity of ammunition likely to be used there, it would be difficult, with the present facilities for manufacturing the powder in this country, to keep them supplied. He was not prepared to hold out the hope that the navy would be able to use smokeless powder generally at an early date.

The cruisers New Orleans and Marblehead are supplied with the improved powder, but the other vessels of the fleet are still stocked to a large extent with black powder.

It appears that the chief reason the navy was not supplied with smokeless powder at the beginning of the war was that its ordnance experts were not satisfied with the powder used by other nations and they were experimenting with a powder of their own, which had not been perfected at the time the war began. A powder of American invention has been made for the navy on an experimental scale which is believed to be superior to that made abroad.

DIMINUTION IN THE COUNTY TREASURY.

The Financial Report of Cash For the Month of June.

County Auditor M. A. Whidden, Supervisor J. R. Talcott and Assistant District Attorney Lincoln S. Church have completed counting the county's cash. The report shows a diminution in the county treasury of $75,000 since a month ago. Following is the official status:

The amount in the treasury when counted last month was $326,621.72. Since then there has been received the sum of $21,718.83, of which $2,752.17 came through the channel of officers' fees and $18,956.66 from other sources. This makes a total of $348,540.55.

The disbursements since the last count aggregate $97,564.33, leaving a balance of $250,976.22, which ought to be in the treasury. This amount exactly tallies with the actual sum on hand. This balance is represented by $498.70 in gold coin, $131 in gold notes, $613 in silver coin, $60,000 on deposit in the Central Bank, $40,000 in the Union National Bank, $100,000 in the First National Bank and $301.80 Controller's warrants.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Peter J. Fraga, San Leandro.....20
Mary J. Manha, San Leandro.....19
Alexander Goodman, Helena.....23
Alice Wilcox, Helena.....23
Frank C. Martins, San Leandro.....26
Louisa Sylvester, San Leandro.....1[illegible]
Paul E. Hersinger, San Francisco.....[illegible]
Eva L. Smoot, San Francisco.....21
Rasmus Larsen, Melrose.....33
Annie Peterson, Melrose.....31
Albert D. Smith, Sacramento.....25
Maude B. Greene, Sacramento.....2[illegible]
Charles T. Hunley, Oakland.....30
Henrietta G. Drennan, Oakland.....22

An Editor In Trouble.

Sam J. Allen, a compositor of the Niles Herald, threatens to have Editor F. C. Vivian arrested for assault and battery. Allen declares he presented a bill for services amounting to nearly $70 and was bruised for his trouble.

SWEET THOUGHTS

Are sweeter when flavored by the pure candies made by Lehnhardt. At Lehnhardt's can be found all the latest novelties in confections. Our candies are made of the purest materials and contain no deleterious substances. Broadway, near Fourteenth.

Thibault and the Barnes.

E. F. Thibault (years an expert bicycle repairer) is in business for himself with the agency for the "Barnes" (the white flyer). It would be prudent for bicycle buyers to see his wheel; it would be a pleasant duty for his friends to call at his agency, 375 Twelfth street.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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HEALTH BOARD RETAINS ITS OLD OFFICERS.

June's Mortality Rate the Lowest On Record.

Public Schools Are in Need of Many Sanitary Improvements.

SEVERAL HOUSES CONDEMNED.

Officers Report That Local Diseases Are Leaving and Caution Against Typhoid Fever.

Last evening was the regularly appointed time for the Board of Health's annual re-organization. Those who went, however, expecting to see the past fixed order of things changed, were disappointed, for the old order prevails. Dr. Rucker still presides over the body, and the little programme previously arranged is yet to be carried out. It is not impossible that a few months time will witness a resignation.

When toward the close of the meeting, President Rucker announced the business of the evening and called for nominations to the Presidency, there was a decidedly political atmosphere in the Board rooms. Dr. Eaton broke the confusion of voices by suggesting a five minutes recess and all of the Board except the retiring president left the room for consultation. Soon, however, Dr. Eaton returned and had a long conversation with Dr. Rucker, in which he was subsequently joined by Dr. Kitchings. Something was evidently in the air, but not until Dr. Rucker had been called from the room in private consultation with a faction of the Board, was the matter straightened out amicably to all the members.

The president had no sooner tapped the gavel, than Dr. Eaton placed Dr. Rucker in nomination for the presidency, and his name was quickly decided upon with unanimity. Dr. Rucker proceeded to announce a few changes in the committees made necessary by the retirement of Dr. C. N. Chamberlin. His successor, Dr. O. D. Hamlin, was in attendance for the first time last evening, and he was honored by being appointed chairman of the Hospital Committee with Drs. Kitchings and Ryfkogel as subordinates. Dr. Kitchings was named as chairman of the Committee on Breathing Diseases.

OAKLAND IS HEALTHY.

Health Officer J. P. Dunn reported that the mortality rate for the month of June was the lowest for the same month for any year since the record has been taken. It is estimated at 8.8 for every 1,000 per capita, the total number aggregating fifty-five. This is almost two per cent lower than the rate of any other city in the United States. The number of births reached eighty-one. In this connection Dr. Dunn called attention to the great decrease in tuberculosis diphtheria and scarlet fever, and suggested precautionary measures against typhoid fever which is apt to increase during the hot season.

Dr. Dunn reported that the new laboratory was in excellent working order. Stations have been established around the city which are co-operating in this new work. All of the schools and public have been visited the past month according to provisions in the city charter. Defects were found in the Central School, the Lincoln School needs better ventilation and new sewerage; the Grant School is too economical with its water supply, the Durant School sewerage is poor and well water is being used for drinking purposes; the whole sewerage system at the Piedmont School is poor; in the Franklin School the ventilation is very poor; and the basement of the High School is littered with refuse which should be carried away. Dr. Dunn suggested that gates be placed on the entrances to the Swett School and that an iron fence bound the entire premises in order to prevent tramps from bunking in the alcoves. The Cole School needs new bitumen floors. Dr. Dunn reported having visited the Court House, where he found the new system of sewerage not yet completed, owing to depletion of the county funds. This matter will be pushed as soon as the funds are available. The Fifteenth street engine house was found to be in an unhealthy condition by reason of a damp cellar.

The Health Officer reported that all of the premises on the west side of Pine street between the numbers 923 and 949 are unfit for habitation. An order was issued by the Board to brand them with placards.

Dr. Eaton, as chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the City Council concerning measures to stop the unsanitary condition prevailing at Cemetery creek, reported that Dr. Dunn, Sanitary Inspector Smith and himself appeared before that body and presented facts. The Council ordered the City Attorney and Engineer to draw up plans for the construction of a road over the creek, and for a sewer to be built later.

OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Dr. H. A. Ryfkogel submitted the first report of work done in the new bacteriological laboratory. The first month's work has been more of a preparatory nature than of practical experimental work.

City Sanitary Inspector Smith presented the following report for the month of June, 1898:

"Number of premises inspected as nuisances, 21; reinspections, 24; nuisances abated, 11; nuisances in course of abatement, 8; complaints without cause, 4; plumbing plans received, 62. These were classified as follows: Private dwellings, 5; store and dwelling, 1; additions, 9; flat, 1; stable, 1; new work in old buildings, 45; number of first inspections of new plumbing, 70; final inspections of same, 61.

"I have inspected the laying of 2,900 feet of ironstone pipe laid as house drains, and the setting of thirty-one traps for the same. I have issued thirty-one permits for side sewer connections, and made seventy-six inspections of same.

"I have also inspected the following cases of zymotic diseases reported to this office: Diphtheria, four cases with defective plumbing in one, no sewerage in three; scarlet fever, one case with premises in good condition; typhoid fever, one case with no visible cause. Oakland Water Company's supply used; malarial fever, four cases with defective work in three.

"I fumigated five houses where diphtheria existed and four where scarlet fever existed. I examined four houses at the request of physicians, and visited seven schools with the Health Officer. I spent two days on Cemetery creek with an engineer examining its condition and the sewers emptying into it."

The monthly report of Assistant Sanitary Inspector Perkins showed the following: Inspections, 59; reinspections, 37; nuisances abated, 40; in course of abatement, 19. Fourteen hundred and ten feet of ironstone pipe for house drains have been inspected. The free market has been inspected three times, and one person arrested and fined for violating the plumbing ordinance.

City Veterinarian Pierce reported the destruction of many strawberries sold in mouldy boxes; also of pineapples which were unfit for human use.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Queen Regent of Spain is a descendant of William the Silent.

The people who know how to pronounce Cienfuegos are Spaniards and they won't tell.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

The "Spanish-war-ship-seen-by-an-in-coming-steamer" joke has taken the place of the gray headed sea serpent.—El Paso Herald.

Noddy—You don't mean to say you have already finished your country house?

Todd—Finished it! Why, I have been trying to sell it for the past three weeks.—Brooklyn Life.

Woman—How much for children's pictures?

Photographer—Two dollars a dozen, madam.

Woman—Why—er—I've only got nine.—Judge.

Returned Native (to country carrier, who has given him a lift)—We don't seem to be covering the ground so fast as we did twelve years ago.

Carrier—Ye're wrong there, Mr. Broon, for it's the same bit beastie!—London Punch.

The condition under which British nouns See Cienfuegos are Spaniards and sanitary now than in the past. In 1865 more than 11 deaths occurred in every 1,000 men afloat, while ten years later the number fell to 6.8, in 1885 to 5.4 and in 1895 to 4.4. In the army the figures are not quite as satisfactory.

"It strikes me, Mr. Brief," said Mr. Dogway, "that your charge of $750 for this opinion is pretty steep." "No doubt," said Mr. Brief. "But you see Dogway, when you come and ask me for an opinion which violates all my convictions you've got to pay not only for your law, but for my conscience."—Harper's Bazaar.

Labor unions have been introduced into Japan with considerable success, says W. E. Curtis, in the Chicago Record. The ideas they represent seem to appeal to the Japanese working people, and the movement is spreading throughout the Empire with such rapidity that it has already attracted the attention of Parliament, and is likely to create a disturbance. The Ironworkers' Union is the largest and most prosperous in the empire, which is probably due to the fact that the representatives of the trade are more intelligent and better paid than thirteen other organization in Japan, of which ten are located in the City of Tokio. The union of the railway men, all of whom are employed by the Government, is second in strength to the ironworkers.

The Forum of Augustus is the cats' home of Rome. There the superfluous felines are dropped over the wall to join their numerous fellows in the Forum below. Every day charitable people throw scraps of food into this open prison, and, as seen from above, its inhabitants seem to be plump and happy—so happy, indeed, that they make no attempt to escape. A few years ago the Forum of Trajan was also used as a depositing place for cats that were not wanted, but as it does not present the same facilities of retreat and hiding as the Forum of Augustus street boys and others took every opportunity of stoning the unfortunate animals. Finally the authorities, after many complaints, refused to allow any more cats to be thrown there, and in order to get rid of those already living in the Forum, presented one to each sentry box on the walls of the city. They all, however, speedily disappeared from their new homes, some returning to the foot of Trajan's Column, where they were either killed by the street boys or transferred to the Forum of Augustus.—Scientific American.

Her Majesty's Hose.

"Who makes the Queen's stockings?" "We," say Messrs. Morley of Gisborne street, Derby—"we make her stockings." They are purchased by the Queen from Messrs. Shears & Wells, for whom they are manufactured by Messrs. Morley. The latter firm commit the work to an old weaver, Mr. John Meakin, who has been employed by them for upwards of seventy years. The old man has recently been brought to the notice of Her Majesty, who has caused to be forwarded to him an autograph portrait as a token of her appreciation of the long and faithful handiwork he has done for her. A reporter who called on Mr. Meakin soon after he received the portrait, found him engaged on a pair of hose for the Queen's summer wear. They were of the finest white lace silk, though, as a rule, they are are said to be black, with white tops and feet. A coronet with the letters "V. R." and the initials of the sellers and the weaver in smaller letters, are worked into the hose. Mr. Meakin, who is hale and hearty, in spite of his 84 years, has been photographed, with a view of returning in his own way the kindly compliment which Her Majesty has paid him.—From Sketch.

News and Notes of Single Tax.

EDITED BY EDGAR POMEROY.

The single tax philosophy is a comprehensive science and deals with economic and social conditions from all points of view; therefore we have invited economic discussion in this department from the champions of any of the many proposed systems of reform. We do not necessarily endorse the views expressed.

Thought must germinate. A few years ago England though Henry George clever, eccentric and impossible. Today the single tax idea is in the Liberal platform, and is being advocated by many who would hold up their hands in horror if told that they were advocating the doctrine of Henry George.

Again, the great railroad strike of the A. R. U. was on behalf, not of the great number of members of the union, but on behalf of a few half starved fellow citizens, who barely existed on a part of the earth owned by one Pullman. The right of one set of men to interfere in behalf of another set was repudiated in pulpit and press, yet today the same press and the same pulpiteers are loud in their commendation of the interference of the United States on behalf of their brethren, the underpaid and oppressed Cuban. So the world progresses in spite of cowards and conservatives, and the current of ideas change with developed thought. We shall gradually realize that all oppression is wrong and suicidal, and that to deprive a man of his right to the use of the earth is to make him the absolute slave of the owner.

The National Congregational Convention is now in session at Portland, Or. Social conditions are to be considered. Will the clergy meet the land question, or will they scare off? Nowadays it does not take much courage to preach the right of all to heaven, but it is as much as a minister's job is worth to preach the right of all to the earth. E. P.

FORERUNNER OF HENRY GEORGE.

"If, then, successive generations of men cannot have their fractional share of the actual soil (including mines, etc.), how can the division of the advantages of the natural earth be effected?

"By the division of its annual value or rent; that is, by making the rent of the soil the common property of the nation. That is (as the taxation is the common property of the State), by taking the whole of the taxes out of the rent of the soil, and thereby abolishing all other kinds of taxation whatever. And thus all industry would be absolutely emancipated from every burden, and every man would reap such natural reward as his skill, industry or enterprise rendered legitimately his, according to the natural law of free competition."

It is doubtful if the single tax has ever been enunciated more clearly and in fewer words than in the above quotation, and it is something of a surprise to discover that these words were published as long ago as 1850. They may be found on pages 310-311 of the American edition of the "Theory of Human Progression," by Patrick Edward Dove.

A SOCIALIST'S VIEW OF THE TROUBLE.

"Our industrial system" is often spoken of as though we had a real industrial organization. But have we got any such "system"? If we have, we ought to be able to find its head or center somewhere. A moment's reflection will convince any observer that we have no "system" in our industries except so far as some individual owns or controls a small part of some industry; but our productive force, as a whole, is like a mob of bushwhackers, each one fighting for himself and each one against his fellows, without a plan or head. When wheat is expected to bring a good price, all the farmers who can will sow wheat, and so large a crop will be produced that it has to be sold for less than the cost of production, while the farmers may have to buy their potatoes at three or four times the cost of production; and then next year so many will produce potatoes that they have to be disposed of at a loss, while some other product is sold at a high price. Or if some fruit is in great demand at a good price, trees bearing that fruit will be planted wherever they will grow, and when they all got into full bearing the market will be so full of that fruit that it will have to be disposed of at a loss, and perhaps a large number of the trees will be dug out, and years of labor lost.

The same is the case in manufacturing. No one knows how much is to be produced of any one thing, but after a time it is found that the market is overstocked with certain articles, which have to be sold at a loss in order to dispose of them before they are spoiled or out of date.

The same is true of trading places. We have a dozen stores selling the same class of goods. If they were combined in one establishment, and the same number of clerks employed, there would be enough to have two shifts, and the same business could be done by the same persons, and each one working not more than one-half of the time he now works.

What we need is a system in our industry in which each person has his place, and each article will be produced in such a quantity as it may be needed.

Under the present industrial anarchy some persons work long hours every day in the year, while others can find work but a few days or not at all.

This state of things can never be changed until we organize our industries into a united system, with a head to it that will estimate how much will be needed of each article and direct its production. The trusts are a beginning of such an organization, and they have come to stay and to grow, no matter how much we may fight them. They are a necessity to prevent losses in production, and the only wrong thing with the trusts is that they are intended to benefit only a few, and they are fighting between themselves to gain their own ends. The trusts themselves must be combined on a base of equity and so organized as to benefit all the people alike within the whole combination, and not only a few stockholders. Until this is done, the trusts must "bust," be reorganized and "bust" again and again. The sooner we have such an organization of our industries the sooner we shall be able to save that great amount of energy and wealth which is now being wasted continually for lack of organization and some head to direct it as a whole. T. T. FRICKSTAD.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

When it comes to a question of my country or a new French hat, the patriotism of a woman is put to a supreme test.

"Manual labor," remarked the observer of men and things, "is not degrading, provided you never forget to take hold of things as if your little finger was a superfluity."

The captive maiden in the tower wept miserably. "He comes not!" she moaned. "He does not love me!" Oh, the cruel fate of living in those rude old times, ere yet her lover's absence might be ascribed to a trolley blockade.

"Those old warriors," said the young man, "were not so big. It is a well-known fact that most of the suits of ancient armor are too small for a modern man." "I don't believe they were suits of armor at all," said the family man. "I have an idea that they were boys' clothing. Parents had a heap of sense in those days."

The rate at which British ships of war take in coal nowadays is simply marvelous. Recently in one of the first-class battleships in the Mediterean, the Magnificent, averaged over 160 tons an hour—that is, at the rate of nearly three tons a minute! Officers turn to and work as well as men, and they certainly look like them when the job is over.

The Rev. Dr. Bulkley, a Prebyterian pastor of note, said recently: "When liberalism runs a tilt at everything that is venerable and sacred, and pulls down without disposition or power to build up, I am a conservative. When conservatism is inhospitable to free thought, putting the band of heresy on much that reverent learning has reached, then I am a liberal, and will turn on the light fearless of harm to the word of God."

The first run on banking institutions in London was in 1667. Many Lombard street goldsmiths and bankers had lent out the money intrusted to them, and, being called upon for payment, were unable to meet the demand. A crowd of creditors and others assembled and a riot followed, in which four bankers were hanged at their own doors before order could be restored and the angry creditors persuaded that they were not being swindled.

The young naval recruit was bidding farewell to friends at home, when the old man said to him: "John, you will likely be in many ticklish places. But if you should happen to be killed at sea, don't let 'em bury you there, but tell 'em to send you home. Give 'em instructions the moment you know that you're killed. Don't neglect it. We want you where we can put a monument over you and point to you with pride!" The young man said he'd think over it.

A man came into the office of a young lawyer in a Western city and stated his case as follows: "I was walking along the street, and had with me a dog, a very valuable dog he was, very; oh, he was a beauty—thoroughbred, you see. Well, sir, one of these here linemen was up on a telegraph pole, and do you know, the fellow got careless and let go, an' down he come, and, by jingo, sir he killed that air dog." "Was the man himself killed?" "Well, I should say he was. Now, what I want to know, young man, is does the law give me any remedy against that air feller's widder for the value of the dog?"

"We never realized what beer was, or how it was made until we came to this country," said Theodore Drecher to a reporter in Chicago, recently. Mr. Drecher and his friend, M. Finetter, are the owners of the largest brewery in the Austrian empire, located at Schwerhof, a few miles distant from Vienna. A few months ago it became evident that extensive alterations would have to be made to their plant in order to increase the output. Before undergoing the expense, Mr. Drecher decided to visit America and inspect the largest breweries in Milwaukee. That visit has just ended and as a result of what they saw in the Pabst, Schlitz and Blatz breweries, the two Austrians will return to their own country with many new ideas. Mr. Drecher says that while they know how to make excellent beer in small quantities in the old country, this country leads the world in the manufacture of good beer in large quantities.

The Philadelphia Times says: "When the volunteer jack tars are in the city to take the monitors off to their defensive posts at Portland, Boston and New York, some curious social conditions have been observed. Many of these naval reserve men are of high social standing and wealth, but are serving as seamen and wearing the uniform of their grade. While willing to perform the lowly tasks of ship duty, holystoning decks, scrubbing paint, cleaning boots, scraping oars and scouring bright work—they are by no means ready to accept the dietary of their mess, and whenever they get leave, hurry off to the swell restaurants to order the good things they have been used to from childhood up, which good things often include the big cold bottle and the little hot bird. Now this desire on the part of these gentlemen seamen has caused the haughty waiters at such places as the Beelevue and the Continental hotel many moments filled with great astonishment, for to hear from the lips of men in seamen's garb words indicative of deep knowledge of things gustatorial, in the opinion of the waiters, almost passes understanding. And yet these waiters have been told time and again by the men in seamen's garb that the bird was overdone, or the white label not quite rappe."

Hurrah For the Flag.

"Impressive and inspiring as this brave array of the national colors on most of the beautiful streets of Washington surely is, it does not excite within me quite the same sensation of boundless, irrepressible enthusiasm as that which I once experienced at sea, upon the sight of a single American flag.

"My ship was returning from Japan to the United States, five years ago. We had been on the China station for over three years, and most of us, forward as well as aft, were pretty lonesome as you may fancy, for a sight of this smiling land of ours. We were eight days out from Yokohoma, making for Honolulu to coal ship, when we were overtaken by the Fourth of July. All the ships in the American navy, you remember, are dressed with bunting from stem to stern on Independence Day, whether the ships are at anchor or at sea, in any quarter of the globe. Our signal quartermaster made an especially beautiful job of ship dressing on the Fourth of July, and, with our 100-foot homeward-bound pennant streaming flat with the fresh breeze, I don't doubt that we made a brave and beautiful picture as viewed from a distance, were there only a few ships in the offing to view us. But we seemed to be absolutely alone in mid-Pacific. During the first three or four days of our homeward-bound cruise out of Japan we had run across a few ships, all flying the British flag, but on this sunshiny Fourth of July morning we seemed to be quite alone on the sea. We were all lolling about the decks, somewhat stupidly, along about 10 o'clock in the morning, after inspection, talking about where we intended putting in our 'detached' time, after our ship went out of commission.

"'A sail!' sung out the boy in the lookout.

"'Whereaway?' shouted the officer of the deck, and we were all attention to catch compass points sung out by the lad aloft.

"The sail was a skysh, still and tiny as the link in a lady's lorgnette chain, on the outermost verge of the southeastern horizon. Yet all of us aft took the poop for it with our glasses, and the men up for'ard jammed the to'gallant fo'c'sle and strained their eyes for the sail, which was making for us. A sailing ship approaching you at sea from the far horizon seems to make as you fin bounds when you yourself are driving for her, and by the time we took a second long look at the approaching ship her huge royals, bellied out by the fresh breeze, shone clear and brilliant in our eyes, reflected by the bright morning sun. But by the time we could make out the royals we had no time for them. Our gaze was focused on the bit of bunting at the main—the Stars and Stripes of our republic. I think a bit of a chill ran over the spines of all of us when we saw that. It seemed such a devilishly beautiful idea, that—the flag bounding slap at us right out of the middle of the Pacific, and of all mornings, on this Fourth of July morning.

"'This is good; this is good,' muttered the old skipper a trifle hoarsely, and then the hull of the approaching ship danced on the amethyst horizon for us, her code of signals fluttering.

"'The Shenandoah, out of Bath,' shouted the signal quartermaster from the bridge.

"You ought to have heard the men up forward, bless their mischievous, generous souls. They let out a whoop that rang around the circle of indigo sea like a Valhalla shout of victory, and I fear we were a bit undignified aft, for one of the senior watch officers alongside us on the poop deliberately threw his cap to the deck, thrust both of his arms in the air and emitted a series of howls that were calculated to make the voice of our siren seem small by comparison.

"'Does she wave?' he howled. 'Well, does she wave?'

"The Shenandoah, probably queen of all the clippers in the world, bore down upon us with every thread of her canvas set and drawing—as beautiful a picture as any man ever sees in this world. And there, fluttering far above her main skysail, snapping in the breeze and waving grandly with the dips and leans of the great ship—the flag! It would be hard to describe the feeling we all experienced when the Shenandoah swept by within a hundred yards of us. Her crew were just as much pleased as we were, and she did not wait for us to dip, but just as she swung by us like a princess in the pride of her finery, again and again was the banner dipped in reply to our banner-dipping at the mizzen, and the clipper's crew, ranged along the weather rail, mingled their hoarse shouts with the tremendous cheering of our man-o'-war's men.

"When a man sees the flag of his native land under circumstances like these the memory of it is going to abide with him."—From the Washington Evening Star.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Spanish gunners have saved thousands of Americans lives by not taking good aim.

Tabooed is a Polynesian term and its original meaning was consecrated or set apart.

Vacation has come, and mothers are beginning to appreciate what a blessing the schools are.

A Missouri belle named Mudd is to marry a man named Clay. This shows that she is progressive, anyhow.

The Ohio man who rode 1,000 miles on a bicycle in four days will be quite likely to chase down an office.

If Dewey's picture is to be placed on the new $5 bills, the public will feel assured that the bills will be able to float anywhere.

To say that scout boats sent out from Cevera's fleet bottled up in Santiago harbor were rubber-necking would be drawing out a simile too far.

Mary had a little lamb:
She fed it without stint;
It grew to be a great big ram,
And then was served with mint.

Saint Tammany is among a recent list of patron saints published in London. "His day is May 1. He is the patron saint of the Democrats in American politics. Tammany or Tammanaud, a converted Indian, lived in the seventeenth century, was a native of Delaware, but settled in Ohio. He was the chief sachem of his tribe and his tribe and his motto was: 'Unite. In peace unite for mutual happiness; in war for mutual defense.'"

The joke on the solitary private is off now. The real joke is on the colonel who can't get a regiment. A hundred or more of them have been reported wandering around vainly offering houses and lots for men to enlist under them.

To "take one down a peg" derives its origin from the lowering of a ship's flag, which is regulated by the pegs to which the line is fastened. To "hope Cervera will be taken down a peg" is a proper expression, expressly at this time.

The common superstition of thirteen at dinner as unlucky claims its authority from the last supper of Our Lord and His disciples, where thirteen were present, and Judas was among them. But Judas left first, so the first of a party of thirteen to leave the table should be the unlucky one.

"I shall call upon our new neighbor today," remarked Mrs. Grundy, waving Mr. Grundy to silence. "I know she hasn't had time to get settled and all that, and probably her parlor looks like a fright, but I heard her quarreling with her husband last night, and I'll never forgive myself if I don't call before they make up."

"Arletta's pretty feet glistening in the brook made her the mother of William the Conqueror," says Palgrave's history of Normandy and England. "Had she not thus fascinated Duke Robert the Liberal of Normandy, Harold would not have fallen at Hastings, no Anglo-Norman dynasty could have arisen, no British empire

Here is a "character" given to a servant on leaving her last situation: "The bearer has been in my house a year, less eleven month. During this time she has shown herself diligent at the house door, frugal in work, mindful of herself, prompt in excuses, friendly towards men, faithful to her lovers and honest when everything was out of the way."

A Spanish mule "among those present" and who "also ran" in the bombardment of Matanzas was reported dead in the authentic account of the "Spanish victory." A war correspondent for the Yellow Streak interviewed him as to how he happened to not get away when the flag fell. "If I wasn't an ass," was the reply, "I wouldn't have been the victim of a shell game." The moral is: Even to habitual kickers there is sometimes no kick coming.

A very pretty little song has been composed by John C. Walling, "Love Tapped Upon My Latice." It is the cleverest piece of work that has ever been done by Mr. Walling, and shows what gigantic strides this young musician has made recently in his study of harmony. While some of his compositions in the past have been light music hall songs, this rises to the level of a ballad of the best type of music. There is a beautiful melody running through the song, and the accompaniment is graceful and pretty. If Mr. Walling continues to compose such clever works as this—and there is no reason to suppose that he will not—he will soon attain fame that extends further than the boundaries of a few States. Another indication of the excellence of the song is the fact that it is published by Theo. Presser of Philadelphia.

* * *

Music played a prominent part in the celebration of the Fourth of July at the Macdonough Monday last. The programme was a varied one, including several solos, instrumental numbers and quartettes. The most pronounced success among the efforts was the rendition of "The Sword of Bunker Hill" by Alfred Wilkie. Mr. Wilkie has sung this piece here frequently, and has never failed of enthusing his audience, not more by the sweetness of his notes than the martial spirit with which he rendered it. On the occasion in question Mr. Wilkie's success excelled all preceding successes. His voice was clear and musical, and every note was sung with a distinctness which had a telling effect. He seemed to feel the stirring patriotism of the sentiment, and illustrated it with an ardent fervor which aroused the audience to most demonstrative evidences of appreciation. Mr. Wilkie was attired as a Continental soldier, and thus left nothing to be desired in a realistic and picturesque rendition of the well known composition.

* * *

There has been a number of musical compositions written since the outbreak of the war, attuned to professions of patriotism and inspired with the idea of arousing true love of country both at home as well as in the field. Some of these are deservedly popular, while others, of course, are of the mediocre cast. One composition which has attained to considerable popularity is the "Battle Hymn" by Ivy Wandesforde-Kersey of Haywards. The attention which has been accorded this piece may be attributed to two things, the fame of the composer as a vocalist and musician, and the cleverness and inspiring effect of the composition itself. It is written in a simple manner, has a martial movement and air, and may be sung with thrilling effect either in solo or chorus. The piece has had an extensive sale and has added not a little to the fame of the well known composer. THE TENOR.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

FLOUR AND MILLSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Family extras, $5@5.10; bakers' extras, $4.75@4.85 per bbl.

MILLSTUFFS—Prices in sacks are as follows, usual discount to the trade: Graham flour, $3.25 per 100 lbs; rye flour, $2.75 per 100; rice flour, $7; cornmeal, $2.50; extra cream cornmeal, $3.25; oatmeal, $4.25; oat groats, $4.25; hominy, $3.25@3.50; buckwheat flour, $4@4.25; cracked wheat, $3.75; farina, $4.50; whole wheat flour, $3.25; rolled oats (barrels), $5.50@6.20; in sacks, $5.00@5; pearl barley, $4.75; split peas, $4.25; green peas, $4.50 per 100 lbs.

HAY AND FEEDSTUFFS.

MIDDLINGS—$22@22 per ton.

FEEDSTUFFS—Rolled barley, $25; oilcake at the mill, $31@31.50; jobbing, $32@32.50; cocoanut cake, $24@25; cottonseed meal, $23@29 per ton; cornmeal, $23@23.50; cracked corn, $24@24.50.

BRAN—$14.50@15.50 per ton.

HAY—(Ex-car in round lots)—Wheat, $20@22; wheat and oat, $18@20; oat, $16.50@18.50; barley, —; compressed wheat, $21@24; compressed oat, $16@18; alfalfa, $12@12.50; clover, nominal.

NEW HAY—Wheat, $18.50@19; island barley, $14@16.

STRAW—60@90c per bale.

BEANS AND SEEDS.

BEANS—Bayos, $2.90@2.95; small whites, $1.80@1.90; large whites, $1.75@1.85; pinks, $2.60@2.70; reds, $2.75@2.85; blackeye, $3@3.25; butters, $1.80@2; limas, $2.80@2.90; pea, $1.90@2; red kidneys, $2.50@2.75 per ctl.

SEEDS—Brown mustard, $4@5 per ctl; yellow mustard, $4@4.25; flax, $2@2.15; canary seed, 2¼@2¾c per lb; alfalfa, 5@6c; rape, 2¼@2¾c; hemp, 2¾@3c; timothy, 5@5¼c.

DRIED PEAS—Niles, $1.75@2; green, $2@2.10 per ctl.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Oregon burbanks, 40@60c; new potatoes, 50@60c for early rose and 50@70c for burbanks in sacks.

ONIONS—New, 20@35c per sack for red and 85c for yellow.

VEGETABLES—Asparagus, $1.50@2 for extra large, $1@1.25 per box for No. 1; 50@75c for small; green peas, 1½@2½c lb; string beans, 2@3c; summer squash, 25@40c box; dried pepers, 5@6c lb; dried okra, 12½c; cabbage, 50@60c per ctl; carrots, 20@65c per sack; garlic, 5c per lb; cucumbers, 50@85c per box; Vacaville tomatoes, 75c@$1 per box.

EVAPORATED VEGETABLES—Potatoes, sliced, raw, 12c per lb in lots of 25 lbs; sliced dessicated, 16@18c; granulated raw, 13c; onions, 60c; carrots, old, 13c; new, 15c; cabbage, 30c; sweet potatoes, 30c; turnips, 25c; string beans, 30c; tomatoes, 50c.

POULTRY AND GAME.

POULTRY—Live turkeys, 10@12c for gobblers and 10@12c for hens; geese, per pair, 75c@$1; goslings, $2.50@3.50; ducks, $2.75@3 for old, $2.50@3.50 for young; hens, $3.50@5; roosters, young, $6@7; roosters, old, $3.50@4; fryers, $4.50@5.50; broilers, $3.50@4 for large and $2@3 for small; pigeons, $1.25@1.75 per dozen for young and $1.25@1.50 for old.

GAME—Nominal.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

BUTTER—Creamery—Fancy creameries, 20@21c; seconds, 18@19c.

Dairy—Choice to fancy, 16@17½c; second grades, 15c.

Eastern Butter—Ladle packed, 14@15c per lb.

CHEESE—Choice mild new, 8c; Cream Cheddar, 10@11c; Young America, 8½@9½c; Eastern, 12@13c per lb.

EGGS—Ranch eggs, 15@16c per dozen; store eggs, 12@13c; duck eggs, 15c.

DECIDUOUS AND CITRUS FRUITS.

DECIDUOUS FRUITS—Strawberries, $2.50@3 per chest for large and $4@6 for small berries; apples, 40@50c per box for common, 75c@$1 for good to choice and 20@40c per basket; loose cherries, 1@1½c per lb for white and 1½@3½c per lb for black; black, 35@50c; currants, $1.50@2.50 per chest; blackberries, $2@3 per crate; plums, 50@75c per crate and 30@65c per box; apricots, 60c@$1 per box and 50@$ per crate for royals; peaches, 25@75c per box and 60@90c per basket; gooseberries, 1@2c per lb for common and 3½@4c for English.

CITRUS FRUITS—Navel oranges, $1.50@2.50; seedlings, 50c@$1; lemons, $4@1.25 for common and $1.25@2 for good to choice; Mexican limes, $3.50@4; California limes, in small boxes, 40@50c; bananas, $1.25@2 per bunch; pineapples, $3@4 per dozen.

PROVISIONS.

CURED MEATS—Bacon—9c per lb for heavy, 9½c for light medium, 10c for light, 11c for extra light and 12@12½c for sugar cured; Eastern sugar cured hams, 10½@11c; California hams, 9½@10c; mess beef, $10.50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $11; family beef, $11@12; salt pork, $9; extra prime pork, $10; extra clear, $17@17.50; mess, $15; smoked beef, 12c per lb.

LARD—Eastern tierces quoted at 6c per lb for compound and 8c for pure; pail, 8¾c; California tierces, 6½c per lb for compound and 7½c for pure; half barrels, 7¼c; 10 lb tins, 8¼c; 5 lb tins, 8¾c.

COTTOLENE—Tierces, 6¾@7½c packages, less than 300 lbs—1 lb pails, 60 in a case, 9½c; 3 lb pails, 20 in a case, 8⅝c; 5 lb pails, 12 in a case, 8½c; 10 lb pails, 6 in a case, 8⅝c; 50 lb tins, 1 or 2 in a case, 7⅝c; wooden buckets, 20 lbs net, 8½c; fancy tubs, 80 lbs net, 7⅝c; half barrels, about 110 lbs, 7½c per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO MEAT MARKET.

BEEF—First quality, 6½c; second quality, 5½c; third quality, 4½@5½c per lb.

VEAL—Large, 4@5c; small, 6@7c per lb.

MUTTON—Wethers, 7½@8c; ewes, 7@7½c per lb.

LAMB—Spring, 8@8½c per lb.

PORK—Live hogs, 4½c for large and 5@5½c for medium; stock hogs, 2@3½c; dressed hogs, 7@8c.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BAGS—Calcutta grain bags, 5@5¼c; wool bags, nominal; San Quentin, $4.85.

COAL—Wellington, $8 per ton; new Wellington, $8; Southfield Wellington, $7.50; Seattle, $6; Bryant, $6; Coos Bay, $5; Wallsend, $7.50; Scotch, $10; Cumberland, $10.25 in bulk and $11.50 in sacks; Pennsylvania anthracite egg, $14; Cannel, $10 per ton; Rock Springs, Castle Gate and Pleasant Valley, $7.50; coke, $12 per ton in bulk and $14 in sacks.

SUGAR—The Western Sugar Refinery fine crushed, 7c; powdered, 6½c; dry granulated, 6⅛c; confectioners' A, 5⅞c; magnolia A, 5½c; extra C, 5⅛c; golden C, 5¼c per lb; half bbls ¼c more than bbls, candy granulated, 6c; California A, 5⅝c; and boxes ½c more.

DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS, ETC.

RAISINS—2½@2¾c for two crown, 3c for three crown, 3¼c for four crown, 4½c for seedless sultanas, 2¾c for seedless muscatels and $1@1.15 for London layers; dried grapes, 2½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Prunes, carload lots, 4¾@5c for 40-50's, 4¼@4½c for 50-60's, 3¾@4c for 60-70's, 2¾@3c for 70-80's; 2½@2½c for 80-90's, 1¾@2c for 90-100's; peaches, 3@5c; fancy, 5½@6c; peeled, 10@12½c; apricots, 5@6½c for royals and 7@8c for good to fancy moorparks; evaporated apples, 7½@8c; sun-dried, 4½@5c; black figs in sacks, 2@2½c; plums, 4½@4¾c for pitted and 1¼@1½c for unpitted; bleached plums, 5@5½c; nectarines, 4@5c for prime to fancy; pears, 2½@4½c for quarters and 3@5½c for halves, according to color, etc.

NUTS—Chestnuts, 8c per lb; walnuts, 3@4c for hardshell, 6@7c for softshell; almonds, 3@4c for hardshell, 6@7c for soft-shell and 8½@9c for paper-shell; peanuts, 4@5½c for hardshell, 4@6c for softshell; pecans, 6½@8c; filberts, 9½@10c; Brazil nuts, 6@9c per lb; cocoanuts, $4.50@5 per 100.

HONEY—Comb, 9@10c for bright and 6@7c for lower grades; water white extracted, 5½@6c; light amber extracted, 4¾@5½c per lb.

BEESWAX—24@26c per lb.

HIDES, TALLOW, WOOL AND HOPS.

HIDES AND SKINS—Heavy salted steers, 10@11c; medium, 9½@10c; light, 15@16c; dry calf, 18@20c; calls, 16@17c; and brands, 13@13½c; dry kip and veal, deerskins, good summer, 25@30c per lb; goatskins, 20@37½c each; kids, 5@10c; medium, 20c; winter, 10c; sheepskins, shearings, 20@30c each; short wool, 40@70c each; medium, 60@90c; long wools, 90c@$1.20 each.

TALLOW—No. 1 rendered, 3½@3¾c lb; No. 2, 2@2½c; refined, 4½@4¾c; grease, 2c.

WOOL—Fall clip—San Joaquin, defective, 7@9; southern mountain, 9@11; free northern, 20@22c; Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; Valley Oregon, 15@17c.

HOPS—1897 crop, 9@12½c per lb.

A DEPARTMENT STORE.

A London paper has the lines below to describe the agonics of finding things in a department store:

"Where are the linens kept?" she asked
"Down stairs," was the reply.
Once down, she ventured to inquire,
"The linens, are they here?"
"Just three rooms over to the right,
And straight back to the rear."
At last she reached the point proposed
"The linens"—like a crash,
The answer came across the shop,
"They're six rooms over—cash!"
Again she faintly asked a clerk,
"The linens, please." "Upstairs," he said,
With tantalizing smirk.
Accomplishing the long ascent,
"Will you tell me where the linens are,
Or if they're in the store?"
"We used to keep them, mum," he smiled
"But do not any more."

Boy (reading from the newspaper)—"Several thousand orangemen attacked and overpowered the police." What made them do that? Father—I guess they were trying to get even for all the oranges and peanuts the police had taken as they passed by.

Tribune Classified

Tribune Classified is a Short Cut to the Buying Public.

Tribune Classified is an easy priced advertising medium in every department.

RATES.

One cent per word for 1 insertion.
Two cents per word for 3 insertions.
Two and one-half cents per word for 6 insertions.

Line rate per month........................50c

SITUATIONS WANTED.

½c per word for 1 insertion.
1c per word for 3 insertions.
2c per word for 6 insertions.

For discounts on term contracts, address
ADVERTISING MANAGER TRIBUNE.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

CASTRO'S TAMALES are first class; furnished banquets and lodges. 617 San Pablo ave.

FURNITURE WANTED—We will give you more cash for your furniture and household goods than you can get anywhere. J. A. Munro & Co., 1517-19 Park st., Alameda, general auctioneers. Tel. red-423.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL, Washington st.; the cheapest and best furnished rooms in this town; scrupulously clean and nice; suits from $10 up. Mrs. M. Lamb.

ROOMS AND OFFICES—Bath; no transients. 1055 Washington st.

A TENANT WANTED for two completely furnished housekeeping rooms, rent reasonable. Apply 1011 Webster st.

TWO large corner rooms; light housekeeping permitted. 658 Eighth st., cor. Grove.

FOR RENT—Handsome large front suit, facing on Washington st.; bath; hot and cold water; terms very reasonable to permanent couple; no children. Brunswick Hotel, Washington st.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished, sunny room, with or without board; references. 1144 Filbert st.

UNFURNISHED carpeted rooms; pleasantly located. 1406 Alice st., Oakland.

FOR RENT—For light housekeeping; two nice large sunny suits; water, gas, baths; $10; no children. Brunswick Hotel.

FOR RENT—Dressmaking parlors on first floor; doing good business; bay window. Brunswick Hotel.

TRUNKS MOVED, 25c each. 424 Tenth st.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

LARGE unfurnished front suite with carpet, $12. 1220 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

Cottages cheaper than single room rent; two, three, four and five room modern cottages, large yards, with or without stables, only ten minutes' ride out Telegraph ave. or Grove st. electric car lines; rent $3.50, $7.50, $8, $9 and $10, city water included. Apply to

R. J. MONTGOMERY,
1112 Broadway, - - Oakland.

EXCHANGE for rent a beautiful cottage in East Oakland for a cottage or flat in West Oakland. 1111 East Nineteenth st.

ELMHURST—Seven room house on electric car line near Jones ave.; well and city water; stable; fruit; shade trees and flower garden; cement and gravel road and walks. Inquire of Mrs. E. J. Haney, Elmhurst.

FLATS TO RENT.

TO LET, FURNISHED—Upper flat of six rooms, furnished for housekeeping; rent only $12. Apply 2028 Market st., near San Pablo ave.

LOWER FLOOR; three clean, sunny rooms; separate entrance; nice grounds; central. 615 Fifteenth st.

HALLS TO LET.

A HALL FOR RENT—Centrally located on the east side of Clay st. bet Eleventh and Twelfth. Apply to 528 Eleventh st. Oakland.

GRAND ARMY HALL to let. Apply to C. Jurgens, 1116 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At a bargain; a four room modern cottage with lot 27½x118 ft.; on Twenty-third ave.; near two electric car lines; good location; street work all done; price $1,200; mortgage of $780 may be assumed. Albert Schmidt, 1122 Thirteenth ave., East Oakland.

OFFICE TO RENT.

OFFICES FOR RENT in new building at Thirteenth and Franklin.

SUNNY OFFICES and rooms to let, with or without board; reasonable rates. 1116 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Fourth of July, silver watch with gold edges; lost between Fifth and Seventh sts., Broadway and Washington; open-face, with a picture inside, with the name of Annie Nelson; gold chain attached; the key fashioned together with the chain with black thread. Please return and receive reward at 715 Jefferson st., Oakland.

HAIR DRESSERS.

THEATRICAL WIGS—Artistic wig making to order. Mrs. L. C. Marvin, 1159 Washington st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A restaurant in Oakland where about 50 per cent of meat can be procured three times a week, suitable to feed dogs; will pay well. Address C. E. J., Fruitvale.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$100 WILL MAKE $500 to $1,000 in stock speculation (through your own broker); will impart information for 20 per cent of net profit after made; confidential; prompt action imperative. "Insider," room 39, 138 Nassau st., New York.

FOR SALE—A fine dental office, nicely fitted up with Wilkerson dental chair, dental engine, fine bracket, all nearly good as new; also two cabinets, instruments, carpets, rugs and reception room furniture, pictures, etc.; splendid location; light unsurpassed; rent reasonable; splendid opportunity for a young dentist just starting in business; will be sold cheap on account of poor health and retiring from business. Apply to Dr. T. B. Pearce, dentist, 902 Seventh st., cor. of Market, Oakland.

FOR SALE—A-1 fruit stand; best location; cheap; must be sold immediately. Address E. T., box 6, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

HOLLAND'S Employment Office—Registration free. Mrs. T. J. Holland, 502 Fifteenth st., Oakland. Help of every kind and nationality.

WOMAN wants position to do housework; is a good cook; references. Apply at 515 Ninth st.

EMPLOYERS gladly pay the girls' office fees at the Clerks' Exchange, 1018 Washington st., to get reliable help.

SITUATION WANTED by competent Protestant woman to do second work and sewing or attend in sickness. Address Mrs. M., box 1, this office.

CLERKS' EXCHANGE, 1018 Washington st., Oakland, managed exclusively by Oakland citizens, invites ladies and gentlemen to investigate its facilities to obtain lucrative commercial situations.

WANTED—Employers of help to send orders to us, as we introduce none but competent help. 1018 Washington st.; tel. white 934.

GIRL wishes situation to do housework and cooking; good references. Call at 487 Twenty-fifth st.

MRS. CATTELL'S Reliable Employment Bureau; established many years; 625 Eighth st.; only referenced help sent out; German, Scandinavian and all nationalities on hand; male and female; telephone 2291 black.

PRIVATE Employment Office—Mrs. L. C. Marvin, removed to 1159 Washington st.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girls for general housework; two $25, seven $20, five $15 places. Call at the Clerks' Exchange, 1018 Washington st.

WANTED—A German and Swedish girl, also girls of all nationalities, at Mrs. W. M. Sanford's Fidelity Employment Office, 847 Broadway.

WANTED—A young girl, foreigner preferred, to assist with cooking and housework. Call 1125 Adeline st., Wednesday and Thursday, at meal hours.

WANTED—Ten girls at once; wages $15 to $20; no fees charged; the best homes in Oakland waiting. Clerks' Exchange, 1018 Washington st.

WANTED—A first class cook, wages $30; a girl for general housework, wages $25; a competent nurse for infants, woman preferred, wages $25. Call at Marvin's Hair Store, 1159 Washington st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

RELIABLE TRADESMAN wants employment: paper hanging, tinting or painting; references. W. Z., this office.

MAN, 55, wishes situation as coachman in private family; thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages and garden; clean milker; careful driver; handy with tools; salary moderate; good references. Call or address J. L., 1063 Sixteenth st., Oakland.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Married janitor, stationary engineer, elevator runner, stock keeper, time keeper and tally clerk, engineer, two firemen, six helpers, two machine hands, two junior clerks. 1018 Washington st.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—Bright, energetic agents for Neely's Cuban panorama; in great demand; $150 monthly; position permanent; send six cents stamps to cover postage for free sample and outfit. F. Tennyson Neely, New York.

WANTED—Agents to sell new War Revenue Stamp Canceller, every business concern compelled to use one; $25 daily; samples 50c; money order. Balch Bros. Company, Utica, N. Y.

ATTORNEYS.

C. R. TEBBS, Attorney-at-Law, 1003½ Broadway, rooms 26-27.

HAROLD L. MARTIN and W. J. ROBINSON, Attorneys-at-Law, 921 Broadway, room 15.

BREARTY & WHITE, Attorneys-at-Law, 1001 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

BROOKS & HARGIS, Attorneys-at-Law, Parrott bldg., San Francisco. Telephone Jessie 601.

A. L. & F. C. BLACK—Attorneys-at-Law, Room No. 6, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.; with John Yule.

PHIL M. WALSH, Attorney-at-Law, City Justices' Court building, S. E. corner Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law and Notary Public. 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE, rooms 15 and 16, 966 Broadway.

FOX & GRAY, Attorneys-at-Law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

FRICK & GOODCELL, Attorneys-at-Law, Blake & Moffitt building, rooms 49-52.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA, 967 Broadway, northeast corner of Ninth st., Oakland, room 2, telephone No. 83.

JOHNSON & SHAW, Law Office, 921 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN, Attorney-at-Law, has removed to 905 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

ENOCK & CHURCH, Attorneys-at-Law, room 3, District Attorney's office, Court House.

NYE & KINSELL, Attorneys-at-Law, 861 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD, Attorney-at-Law, 1051½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR., Attorney-at-Law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; latest improved method of treatment; never fails; perfectly harmless; free from any bad effects; never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately; prices to suit the times; home in confinement. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 59 McAllister st., corner McAllister st.; consult free. French regulating pink pills, $2.

DR. C. C. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 1206 Market st., San Francisco; office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

EDUCATIONAL.

FRENCH and Spanish lessons given by a competent teacher; single lessons, $2 per month, two lessons a week; reductions made to classes. Room 47, Arlington Hotel.

REAL ESTATE.

WILLIAM J. DINGEE,

901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

$500—A fine lot on Thirty-second st. near West, 50 feet frontage; street now being macadamized; cheapest lot in Oakland; south front; worth twice the money to home-seeker. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

$2,500—A cottage and lot on Twelfth st., 6 rooms and bath; too small for present owner; will exchange for larger place in central location and assume mortgage or pay cash difference; fine garden and hot-houses. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

OFFER WANTED.

A building lot on Magnolia st., 25x133, will be sold at private sale Saturday, July 2d, to the highest bidder for cash; owner a non-resident and must realize; present bid $175; who will raise it? WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, corner Eighth street.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

$20,000—An elegant piece of inside business property, unimproved, right in line of advancement; a tenant ready to occupy building; area 5,000 square feet; best buy in Oakland. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, corner Eighth st.

MONEY WANTED.

In sums of $500 up; GUARANTEED INVESTMENT; pays 6 per cent net; free from taxes; better than a savings bank; an excellent opportunity for a small investment. For particulars apply to

WILLIAM J. DINGEE,

901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.,

OAKLAND.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR RESIDENCE IN OAKLAND OR SAN FRANCISCO OF EQUAL VALUE.

SONOMA COUNTY.

Two hundred and forty acres rolling and level land, magnificent ranch for stock and grain, four miles southwest of Calistoga, one mile over the line of Napa county into Sonoma county. This property consists of about seventy-five acres in heavy timber land, containing from 8,000 to 10,000 cords of wood, which can be sold upon the place for $2 per cord, the cost of cutting the same being $1.25 per cord, leaving a net balance of 75 cents per cord, or in the neighborhood of $6,000 to $7,000 worth of wood upon the property. The balance as follows:

Two fields fenced into about fifty acres each; one sown in grain; this year the other used as pasture, but the whole being adapted to grain; the balance of the land is adapted to anything that land will produce. There are ten acres in wine grapes, which produced four tons per acre this year.

Facing on Porter creek, a living stream which runs through the place for one-fourth of a mile the year round. Also affording good trout fishing; good family orchard of five or six acres with different varieties of fruit; also blackberries and other varieties of small fruits. A good house of six rooms with large parlor 16x16, with fine bedroom off of same 11x15; also two other bedrooms, 12x14; kitchen, dining room, etc. A magnificent stone milk house about 15x16; cost owner $500. The grounds around the place are covered with different varieties of choice rose bushes, shrubbery, etc. Water piped to house and over grounds. Barn capable of accommodating eight to ten horses; also sixty tons of hay and grain; chicken houses and outbuildings. This property was sold a few years ago for $15,000. The present price, $10,000, is what is is worth in cash. The location is unexcelled, being surrounded by a fine class of neighbors.

Note—The owner of this property has rented the place for a nominal sum cash rent in order to have the same well taken care of; also that he can get possession in the event of a sale or trade. This property can be used for a general stock, grain and poultry ranch, having a ready market for everything raised upon the place. All farming implements go with the place. Mortgage $4,800, which can run; interest paid to date. Will exchange equity for Oakland residence or unimproved Oakland lots. For full particulars apply to

J. W. LAYMANCE,

406 EIGHTH ST., - - Oakland.

$5,000—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE; COST OWNER $8,000 TWO YEARS AGO; TWO AND ONE-HALF ACRES, FINELY IMPROVED, WITH CHOICE FRUIT TREES, SHRUBBERY, ETC.; NEW HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; PROPERTY FREE FROM INCUMBRANCES; LOCATION OF PROPERTY NEAR SAN LEANDRO, IN THE MIDST OF FINE IMPROVEMENTS. FOR FULL PARTICULARS, APPLY

LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,

460-462 EIGHTH ST., OAKLAND.

HORSESHOER.

EDMUND GATES—Horse-shoer and blacksmith, San Leandro road, corner High st.; horses properly shod, $1.25; plain shoeing, $1; special attention paid to horses that wear out hind shoes too rapidly; light tire setting, 50c each; new steel buggy tires, per set, $5; all kinds of jobbing and repairing at reasonable rates.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

COTTON BROS. & CO., bridge builders and general contractors, engineers and builders of all kinds of bridge work; pile driving and wharf building. 478½ Tenth st., Oakland; telephone 513.

PROPERTY WANTED.

WANTED—A small place, 5 to 10 acres, near Oakland; must be a bargain. Address G. H. Perry, 624 Haight ave., Alameda.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At Elmhurst; two lots 50x141; on Mountain View ave.; three blocks from power house; will be sold for less than cost. Address D. V., Tribune office.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Gasoline stove with oven attached; fine for camping. 615 Fifteenth st.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S. for 5 cents at druggists; one gives relief.

DENTISTS.

A FULL SET OF TEETH, $5; painless extracting; see our combination plate; thin as paper; warranted 10 years; teeth without plates; crown and bridge work our specialty; teeth implanted or transplanted; fillings, 50c; crowns, $3.50; all work painless and warranted. Chicago Dental Parlors, 24 Sixth st., S. F.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S.—Dental parlors, 1103½ Broadway, rooms 14-15, Union National Bank building, Oakland, Cal.

REAL ESTATE.

AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN.
AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN.
AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN.
AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN.

$1,250 $1,250
$1,250 $1,250 Will buy a neat cottage
$1,250 $1,250 of seven rooms and bath
$1,250 $1,250 lot 50x100 situate on 25th
$1,250 $1,250 avenue, East Oakland.
$1,250 $1,250

Easily worth $1,800.
Easy terms if desired.

BELDEN & COOK,
BELDEN & COOK,
BELDEN & COOK,
BELDEN & COOK,

The Leading

REAL ESTATE DEALERS
REAL ESTATE DEALERS
REAL ESTATE DEALERS

—And—

INSTALLMENT HOME BUILDERS.

Near 1112 BROADWAY.
Thirteenth Street. 1112 BROADWAY.

THE FAMOUS

ADAMS POINT PROPERTY
—In the—
HEART OF OAKLAND.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We announce the offering the the first subdivision of the famous "Adams Point Property."

Thousands all over the State have picnicked under and admired the magnificent old oaks, during the past forty years on this property. All the streets are graded, curbed, sewered and macadamized; cement walks are now being laid; ornamental shade trees will be planted; in fact, every lot free of cost to purchasers; gas and water pipes are laid on both sides of every street; this property is surrounded by the residences of Senator George C. Perkins, Chas. M. Cooke, Frank C. Havens, W. W. Whitman, R. George Zahn, Chas. Olney, A. F. Coffin, E. P. Flint, John L. Howard and many other fine homes; a combination of lake, bay, hill and city views such as no other property commands; lots are from 130 to 100 feet deep; no improvements of a less value than $3,000 allowed; prices from $20 to $40 per front foot; special prices and special terms will be made with the first twenty purchasers.

Call at once while you can have the best selection.

Carriages to show the property always ready. Send for illustrated souvenir containing views on and about the property.

LAKE SHORE LAND CO.
A. H. BREED, Manager, 1070 Broadway, Oakland.

THE E. P. VANDERCOOK CO.
458 NINTH STREET.

$1,200—On Adeline st.; 200x100 feet; this property is worth $2,500, present prices; must be sold this week.

Come in and make us an offer on a lot 50x125, on west side of Market st, near Twenty-sixth st.; no reasonable offer refused. (1202)

$500—New two story house of four rooms; lot 50 feet front; in the Alden tract; two blocks to car line each way; worth $1,200; terms to suit.

$3,200—A perfect gem; just finished; complete in every respect; two story, nine rooms, pantry, wash room, cement cellar, south front, lot 50x150; above grade; close to car line; street work complete; all ready for occupancy; very cheap; easy terms. (1509)

We are offering lots in the Central Land Co.'s tract, situated bet. Thirty-first and Thirty-sixth sts., Telegraph ave. and Market st.; street work complete; at from $12 to $23 per foot; easy terms; sizes to suit; will also build to suit purchaser. The prices on this property have been reduced from one-third to one-half in order to close out the remaining lots in this tract at once.

THE E. P. VANDERCOOK CO.
458 NINTH STREET.

AT PRIVATE SALE.
CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN THE SANFORD TRACT,
CORNER SEMINARY AVENUE AND SAN LEANDRO ROAD NEAR
—FRUITVALE—
ON THE LINE OF THE OAKLAND, SAN LEANDRO & HAYWARDS ELECTRIC RAILWAY.
One-fourth——CASH——One-fourth
BALANCE IN 6, 12 AND 18 MONTHS, INTEREST AT 8 PER CENT PER ANNUM, PAYABLE QUARTERLY.
POSITIVELY THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED TO PURCHASERS OF CHEAP LOTS ON THE LINE OF THE OAKLAND, SAN LEANDRO & HAYWARDS ELECTRIC RAILWAY.
ONLY ONE-FOURTH CASH.
BALANCE IN 6, 12 AND 18 MONTHS.
ONLY 8 PER CENT INTEREST.
200—BEAUTIFUL LOTS—200
FROM $100 UP.
TO REACH THE PROPERTY GET OFF AT SEMINARY PARK STATION. THE SEMINARY PARK STATION OF THE LOCAL ROAD IS WITHIN EASY REACH. MANY OF THE LOTS FRONT ON SEMINARY AVENUE AND SAN LEANDRO ROAD.
THE OAKLAND, SAN LEANDRO & HAYWARDS ELECTRIC RAILWAY PASS THE PROPERTY EVERY FEW MINUTES.
TITLE PERFECT.
REMEMBER THE TERMS.
SMALL CASH PAYMENT.
INTEREST AT 8 PER CENT PER ANNUM, PAYABLE QUARTERLY.
FOR MAPS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO
——S. S. AUSTIN,——
1101 TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE, EAST OAKLAND.

OCULISTS.

HAYWARD G. THOMAS, M. D.; office Central Bank building, Fourteenth and Broadway; hours 10 to 4.

DRESSMAKERS.

DRESSMAKING and millinery parlors, 516 Eleventh st., rooms 1 and 2; stylish suits, $5; country orders solicited.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

DR. E. J. ELAIR, physician and surgeon; residence and office 567 Fourteenth st.; hours 8 to 10 A. M. and 7:30 to 8 P. M.; telephone main 155.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D., surgeon; office Central block, 1062 Broadway, Oakland.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos, jewelry, live stock, merchandise, machinery, etc., by private party. King's, 457 Ninth st., near Broadway.

"Wanted" Storage Goods.

Storage taken from 35c upwards; best and safest building in Oakland to leave your furniture, etc., at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

"My Cake Is Dough."

Did not use Sperry's Flour.

The Theo. Gier Co. are the sole agents of the renowned Eagle Brand of liquors and cordials.

(Official.)

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Proceedings of Adjourned Regular Meeting, of the Board of Supervisors, Tuesday, July 5th. 1898.

The Board of Supervisors met at 10 o'clock.

The roll was called and all members were found to be present.

The minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

RELIEF TO INDIGENTS.

The following persons made application for relief:

Jeremiah O'Reagan, Dublin road near Palomares school, nativity Ireland, single.

Referred to Supervisor Talcott with power.

Betty Barbara, 858 Franklin street, nativity Austria, widow.

J. Wakeman, 565 Tenth street, nativity New York, Married.

Referred to Supervisor Church.

Mrs. M. Craig, Kelsey House, nativity England, married, deserted, two children.

Referred to Supervisor Mitchell.

REPORTS OF COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Were received as follows:

From E. D. Lane, Road Foreman Fruitvale Road District, from June 2d to July 1st, 1898.

From Henry Gansberger, Road Foreman Mt. Eden Road District, from June 3d to 20th, 1898.

From E. R. Jensen, Road Foreman Palomares Road District, from May 27th to June 30th, 1898.

From M. Koopmann, Road Foreman Dublin Road District, from January 1st to June 30th, 1898.

From Joseph Sunderer, Road Foreman Mission Road District, from June 1st to 24th, 1898.

From James Davis, Road Foreman Claremont Road District, from June 1st to 23d, 1898.

From J. R. Talcott, Supervisor District No. 2, showing number of indigents assisted during month of June, 108; amount allowed, $136.

From C. M. Fisher, physician and surgeon Alameda County Jail, for month of June, 1898.

The reports having been examined and found to be correct were ordered filed.

REQUISITIONS.

A requisition was received from G. E. Malcom for brooms for Hall of Records.

Supervisor Mitchell moved that the same be granted.

Seconded by Supervisor Church and carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott—5.

Noes—None.

ALLOWANCE OF CREDITS.

John Heath made application for allowance of credits so that his term of imprisonment would expire on July 8th instead of July 15th, 1898.

The recommendation of the Jailor being favorable, Supervisor Church moved that the application be granted.

Seconded by Supervisor Mitchell, and carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott—5.

Noes—None.

APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS.

Frank Rose, Centerville, made application for permit to obtain license for the sale of liquors.

The application being in proper form, and the bond accompanying the same correct in amount, the application was referred to the Judiciary Committee and the bond approved, upon motion of Supervisor Mitchell, seconded by Supervisor Wells, by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott—5.

Noes—None.

Frank Francis, Centerville, made application for permit to obtain license for the sale of liquors.

The application being in proper form, and the bond accompanying the same correct in amount, the application was referred to the Judiciary Committee and the bond approved, upon motion of Supervisor Wells, seconded by Supervisor Church, by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott—5.

Noes—None.

D. H. Vogts, Vogtsburg, made application to obtain license for the sale of liquors.

The application being in proper form, and the bond accompanying the same correct in amount, the application was referred to the Judiciary Committee and the bond approved upon motion of Supervisor Church, seconded by Supervisor Wells, by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott—5.

Noes—None.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Reported favorably upon the application of J. T. Gonsalves, Fitchburg. Ordered filed.

Thereupon a resolution was introduced granting said party permit to obtain license for the sale of liquors.

Supervisor Church moved the adoption of the resolution.

Seconded by Supervisor Roeth and carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott—5.

Noes—None.

FREE PEDDLER'S LICENSE.

James Healey made application for free peddler's license in accordance with the provisions of the County Government Act.

Supervisor Roeth moved that the license be renewed for one year.

Seconded by Supervisor Mitchell and carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott—5.

Noes—None.

DIVERSION OF WATERS OF HARWOOD CREEK.

The hearing in regard to the diversion of the waters of Harwood Creek set for this day at 11 o'clock was continued to 2 o'clock owing to the absence of Mr. Foote, representing the interested parties, on motion of Supervisor Church, seconded by Supervisor Wells and carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott—5.

Noes—None.

CONTRACTS FOR SUPPLIES 1898.

Supervisor Roeth suggested that in the matter of the rejections on the various schedules for supplies that were considered at the last meeting of the Board, that they be re-advertised for.

Supervisor Mitchell moved that the matter be considered by the committee of the whole, seconded by Supervisor Wells and carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott—5.

Noes—None.

SCHEDULE FOR PRINTING. 1898.

Supervisor Roeth moved that bids be taken on schedules for printing as adopted last year by this Board.

Seconded by Supervisor Wells and carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott—5.

Noes—None.

PROTEST AGAINST PAYMENT OF BILLS OF J. F. CRONIN AND G. A. KOCH.

C. E. Kinard presented protest against two bills, one for $101.75 of G. A. Koch, and one for $38.75 of J. F. Cronin.

Supervisor Roeth asked that an authorization be given for the issuance of subpoenas.

Supervisor Roeth moved that the chairman of the Finance Committee be authorized to have subpoenas issued if in his judgment he deemed it necessary, for witnesses to be present July 22d.

Seconded by Supervisor Wells and carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott—5.

Noes—None.

BIDS FOR IMPROVING CROSSING OF EAST FOURTEENTH STREET AND FRUITVALE AVENUE.

The bids for improving the crossing at East Fourteenth street and Fruitvale avenue were opened.

J. W. Miller offered to do the work for $1,572; E. B. Stone, $1,473.

Thereupon the following resolution was introduced:

Whereas, This Board on the 31st day of May ordered the Clerk to advertise for proposals for grading and bituminizing the crossing of East Fourteenth street and Fruitvale avenue in Fruitvale Road District.

Whereas, This day bids were presented for said work, and

Whereas, E. B. Stone's bid for $1,475 is the lowest and most satisfactory proposal now therefore be it

Resolved, That the contract for the above work be and the same is hereby awarded to E. B. Stone. Be it further

Resolved, That a bond in the sum of $2,000 be required from said E. B. Stone for the performance of said work, and that the District Attorney be and he is hereby directed to prepare the proper contract and that the chairman of this Board be and he is hereby authorized to sign said contract for and in behalf of the county of Alameda upon the presentation and approval of the bond presented by said E. B. Stone for the performance of said contract, said work to be completed within sixty days from date of approval of bond.

Adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott—5.

Noes—None.

REMACADAMIZING EAST FOURTEENTH STREET TO HIGH STREET.

Bids for doing said work were opened E. B. Stone being the only bidder and offering to do the work for $2,950. The estimate of the Surveyor being for but $2,650 for the work, the matter was considered by the Board. A statement was made by the County Surveyor that in looking over the figures he had omitted the cost of rolling the macadam, which should be $288. Other statements were made by him in regard to the cost of the work, showing that it was impossible owing to the fluctuations in the cost of materials to accurately estimate at a considerable period in advance of the day set for receiving bids, as to the cost of work of this character. After statements by the County Surveyor the following resolution was introduced:

Whereas, This Board on the 31st day of May, 1898, ordered the Clerk to advertise for proposals for remacadamizing of county road known as East Fourteenth street from Fruitvale avenue to High street.

Whereas, This day bids were presented for said work, and

Whereas, E. B. Stone's bid for $2,950 is the lowest and most satisfactory proposal; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the contract for the above work be and the same is hereby awarded to E. B. Stone. Be it further

Resolved, That a bond in the sum of $3,000 be required from said E. B. Stone for the performance of said work, and that the District Attorney be and he is hereby directed to prepare the proper contract and that the chairman of this Board be and he is hereby authorized to sign said contract for and in behalf of the county of Alameda upon the presentation and approval of the bond presented by said E. B. Stone for the performance of said contract, said work to be completed within sixty days from date of approval of bond.

Adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Wells and Talcott—5.

Noes—Supervisor Roeth—1.

RECESS.

Was then declared until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Board reassembled at 2 o'clock.

The roll was called and all members were found to be present.

DIVERSION OF WATERS OF HARWOOD CREEK.

In the matter of the diversion of the waters of Harwood creek, set for 2 o'clock, parties interested were represented by W. W. Foote.

Messrs. Davis and McGuire were examined in regard to subject matter.

The District Attorney was present representing the county.

The resolution introduced at the last session then came up for consideration.

Supervisor Church moved to amend by striking out that portion reading as follows:

"Resolved, That all action heretofore taken by this Board concerning the ownership of the waters of said Harwood creek, particularly a certain resolution recorded in Vol. 22 of Supervisors' Minutes of this county at pages 19, 20 and 21, be rescinded."

Seconded by Wells.

The roll was called and the motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell and Wells—3.

Noes—Supervisor Roeth and Chairman Talcott—2.

The question then recurred upon the resolution as amended, and the same was adopted as amended by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Wells and Chairman Talcott—4.

Noes—Supervisor Roeth—1.

WEBSTER STREET BRIDGE.

The matter of the construction of Webster street bridge was brought up.

A letter addressed to W. H. Heuer, U. S. Engineer Corps, was then presented.

Supervisor Church moved that it be adopted as the argument of the Board and to be used and referred to by the District Attorney at the hearing.

Supervisor Roeth moved to amend the letter by striking out the word "Adams" and using the word "protestants."

Supervisor Church accepted the amendment.

The question came up on the original motion to use the letter as suggested and as amended, and the same was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott—5.

Noes—None.

After which is was placed in the hands of the District Attorney to be used as the argument at the hearing.

APPROPRIATION OF $500 FOR FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

"Whereas, It appears to the satisfaction of this Board that by the grand display on the 4th of July last in the city of Oakland this county has been advertised and benefited, and immigration into this county from such display will be induced: therefore

"Resolved, That the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars be and the same is hereby donated toward the expenses of the display in Oakland, and the Auditor is directed to draw his warrant in favor of A. H. Breed, chairman of the Fourth of July Committee, and out of the County General Fund, and the Treasurer directed to pay the same when presented."

Supervisor Mitchell moved the adoption of the resolution.

Seconded by Supervisor Church, and carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott—5.

Noes—None.

DONATION BY MRS. HEARST OF $500 FOR ROAD PURPOSES.

A communication was received from R. A. Clark stating that Mrs. Phoebe Hearst wished to subscribe $500 for improving the county roads near her place in Verona.

Referred to Supervisor Wells with power.

ALLOWANCE OF BILLS.

The Clerk then read the following bills:

County General Fund—J. C. S. Akerly, $5; Argus Pub. Co., $260, $37.60; J. D. Bailey, $13.33; R. O. Baldwin, $252.25; Bank of Pleasanton, assignee Wm. Brophy, $42; Bank of San Leandro, assignee Squire & Leavitt, $59.25; E. W. Barker, $43.60, $22; A. Beronia, $7.50; Chas. J. Bond, $22.10; Albert Brown, $50; California Bank, assignee Squire & Leavitt, $11.90; W. H. Church, $40.50; Fred C. Clift, $201; L. N. Cobbledick, $28.60; H. D. Cushing, $10; Dan'l Denahy, $75; Henry Depman, $99.20; H. Feldman, $26.60; First National Bank, assignee W. A. Young, $69.65; C. M. Fisher, $15, $75; Gas Consumers Assn., $6; Gates & Votes, $3; Jos. Herrscher, $271.80; L. Hewlett, $2.30; Gam Jee, $35; James A. Joyce, $10; J. B. Lanktree, assignee Robt. C. Beach, $59.60; J. B. Lanktree, assignee Berkeley Evening World, $150; J. B. Lanktree, assignee Carruth & Carruth, $18; J. B. Lanktree, assignee, G. F. Chalmers, $5; J. B. Lanktree, assignee, Chas. A. Emlay, $55; J. B. Lanktree, assignee A. R. Hamlin, $85; J. B. Lanktree, assignee J. W. McCombs, $13.30; J. B. Lanktree, assignee I. Mitchell, $98.71; J. B. Lanktree, assignee Oren Mullen, $98.65; J. B. Lanktree, assignee Frank Rose, $5; J. B. Lanktree, assignee Squire & Leavitt, $26.30; J. B. Lanktree, assignee Frank T. Thompson, $40.95; J. B. Lanktree, assignee Tribune Pub. Co., $11.90; J. B. Lanktree, assignee H. W. Domes, $31.50; J. B. Lanktree, assignee W. C. Fleischhauer, $25.20; J. B. Lanktree, assignee S. M. Lamborn, $31.75; J. B. Lanktree, assignee M. W. Miller, $2.90; J. B. Lanktree, assignee M. W. Miller, $8; J. B. Lanktree, assignee E. Mynott, $15.50; J. J. Lerri, $2.50; J. L. Milton, $5; Mitchell's Cash Store, $2; John Mitchell, $51; Geo. L. Nusbaumer, $60, $30, $10; Oakland Enquirer Pub. Co., $54.35, $57.50, $8.75, $3.50, $6.50, $94, $34.10; Oakland Journal, $6; J. R. Powell, $40.40; James G. Quinn, $12; Chas. G. Reed, $10; J. H. Robinson, assignee H. T. Bryant, $72.12 C. M. Rosenberg, assignee B. A. Cohen, $20.45; Salinger Bros., $73.40; J. R. Talcott, $56.40; C. L. Tisdale, $20; I. Tobriner, $12.90; E. S. Van Court, $196.40; Thos. D. Wells, $34.10; Wells Fargo & Co. Express, $41.20; Calvin B. White, $314.40; J. J. White, $50; C. F. Whitton, $34; Soren Christensen, $106; Henry Crosby, $85.50; William Davis, $282, $88, $28; Henry Drath, $238; Alfred C. Fay, assignee N. M. Fay, $7.95; P. C. Frederickson, $79.50; W. P. Fuller & Co., assignee R. H. Parkinson, $13; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Henry Drath, $201.25; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee H. S. Kinsell, $110; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Henry B. Marlin, $118; H. W. Meek, $33.70; Geo. I. Oxsen, $100.25.

County Infirmary Fund—W. F. Ashly, $5, $4; Peter Baker, $48; Albert Brown, $50; W. A. Clark, $102.35; Geo. B. Davis, $59; S. Ehrman, $24; H. J. Fitzgerald, $16; A. J. Foster, $10; S. Gemmell, $153.25; M. Guido, $16; M. Hanley, $5; Hawes & Justerberry, $16; Jos. Herrscher, $19, $1,2.9.90, $19.91; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee F. Borsi, $8.75; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee F. Borsi, $162.83; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee C. A. James, $4.50; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee T. H. Kelly, $3.90; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee H. S. Kinsell, $4; McMillan & Cox, $113; P. C. Nielson, $20; Osgood Bros., $161.59, $270.47, $105.67, $5; Pedrini & Co., $46; Peterson & Lindberg, $22; Alfred Py, $4; Balinger Bros., $31.02, $2; San Francisco Laundry Assn., $13.30; James Smith, $87.65; I. Tobriner, $27.65; H. Tum Suden, $23; Western Meat Co., assignee E. Freund, $531.34.

Salary Fund—J. H. Eickhoff, $73.25; J. P. Garlick, $35; W. B. Ludlow, $55.80; W. F. B. Lynch, $67.70; H. C. Petray, $31.10.

General Road Fund—Soren Christensen, $1; Henry Crosby, $1; Wm. Davis, $1, $1, $1; Henry Drath, $1; Alfred C. Fay, assignee N. M. Fay, $1; P. C. Frederickson, $1; W. P. Fuller & Co., assignee R. H. Parkinson, $1; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Henry Drath, $1; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee H. S. Kinsell, $1; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Henry B. Marlin, $1; H. W. Meek, $1; George I. Oxsen, $1.

Alvarado District Road Fund—Andrew Andrewson, $7.50; Ralph & Harvey, assignee F. Jasper, $29.50; Henry Ott, assignee F. R. Hamilton, $5; John Smithurst, Jr., $14.50.

Claremont District Road Fund—William Davis, $1, $1, $1; Henry Drath, $1; Wm. P. Fuller & Co., assignee R. H. Parkinson, $1; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Henry Drath, $1.

Decoto District Road Fund—Henry Crosby, $1.

Fruitvale District Road Fund—Ira L. Alen, $2; Argus Pub. Co., $3.34; A. C. Fay, $4; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Tribune Pub. Co., $9.27; Oakland Enquirer Pub. Co., $8.05; T. A. Sherratt, assignee E. D. Lane, $139.80; Joe Vincent, $34; A. C. Fay, assignee N. M. Fay, $1; P. C. Frederickson, $7.

Mission District Road Fund—John Barnard, $2.85; Mrs. N. Bergman, $11.75; E. J. Briscoe, $11.95; S. H. Chase Lumber Co., $13.33, $12.24; S. Ehrman, $11.55; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Anton Amaral, $10; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee John Borge, $6, $6; $4; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Manuel Campos, $12; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Matthew Carroll, $6, $5; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Thomas Carroll, $6, $5; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Wm. Carlisle, $3; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Frank Dutra, $2; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Frank Enos, $10; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Frank Fratis, $10; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Manuel Antono Furtado, $13; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Mike Herdorn, $6, $5; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Jacob Hobson, $3, $9; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Pongo Jewio, $5; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee James Lydon, $16; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee J. Marchall, $15; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Peter McKenna, $8; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Thomas W. Millard, $8; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Frank Pio, $4; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Orin Prouse, $1, $4; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee, Chas Riedel, $8; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Clements Rodrigues, $36; J. B. Lanuktree, trustee, assignee, Manuel Silva, Jr., $6, $3; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Manuel Silva, Sr., $8, $3; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Joseph Sunderer, $48, $46.50.

Mt. Eden District Road Fund—Mrs. Dennis, $7; Ben Eden, $14; Henry Gansberger, $33; Henry Gansberger, assignee Peter Johnson, $60; Rasmus Johnson, $14; John Kuck, $12; Henry Meininger, $32.65; John V. Merle, $2; Niels C. Nielson, $8; Thos. Nisson, $7.20; Geo. C. Petermann, $2.75; Thos. B. Russell, $4; E. Ruus, $18; H. W. Meek, $1.

Murray District Road Fund—Bank of Livermore, assignee Wm. Budworth, $48; same, assignee J. H. Colldewell, $4; same, assignee E. M. Crotzer, $100, $84; same, assignee M. M. Collier, $42; same, assignee A. J. McLeod, $72; same, assignee Hugh McMurray, $26; same, assignee Thomas Young, $22, $28; C. L. Maxwell & Son, $30.50.

Niles District Road Fund—S. H. Chase Lumber Co., $9.79; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee J. B. Barnard, $54; same, trustee, assignee Max Moriarity, $11; same, trustee, assignee James Palmer, $16; same, trustee, assignee M. Palmer, $10; same, trustee, assignee Pearl Richards, $1; same, trustee, assignee Rose & Barnard, $6.

Piedmont District Road Fund—Soren Christensen, $1.

Pleasanton District Road Fund—Geo. S. Orren, $1.

San Lorenzo District Road Fund—Thos. Baker, $8; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee Thos. Clines, $24; Andrew Murphy, $20; Antono J. Mourse, $8.40; E. C. Perkins, $26; M. C. Petersen, $8.40; J. B. Lanktree, trustee, assignee H. S. Kinsell, $1; same, trustee, assignee Henry P. Darlin, $1.

Washington District Road Fund—C. F. Petersen, assignee Albert Anderson, $2; C. H. Sage, assignee Jacob Jubler, $2.

The same having been favorably passed upon by a majority of the Auditing and Finance Committee, Supervisor Roeth moved that they be paid out of the funds mentioned, to the persons named and in the amounts given.

Seconded by Supervisor Church, and carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth and Chairman Talcott—4.

Absent—Supervisor Wells—1.

ADJOURNMENT.

There being no further business to transact, the Board then adjourned to meet Monday, July 11th, 1898, at 9 o'clock A. M.

J. R. TALCOTT,
Chairman.

Attest: Frank C. Jordan, Clerk.

BOARD OF EQUILIZATION.

Meeting Held Tuesday, June 5 1898

The Board of Equalization met at 12 o'clock M.

The roll was called and the following Supervisors responded to their names, viz: Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Talcott.

The following resolution was introduced by Supervisor Church.

"Resolved, By the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County:

"First—That said Board will increase or lower the entire assessment roll of Alameda county only after giving notice by publication for three days in newspaper published in said county, that upon a given day the Board will consider the question of lowering or increasing (as the case may be) the entire assessment roll of said county.

"Second—Before an assessment on said roll shall be lowered or increased three days' notice in writing must be given to the person assessed, or if he does not reside in Alameda county, but has an agent residing in said county, to such agent, deposited in the Postoffice postpaid, that upon a given day said Board will consider the question of increasing or lowering (as the case may be) said assessment; provided, that if any person applying for a reduction shall be present and request said Board to consider his application at once or fix a day therefor, the said Board may at once proceed to consider such application or fix a day therefor, and no other or further notice may be given such person, and the Clerk is authorized to give notice upon receipt of said rolls."

Supervisor Church moved the adoption of the resolution.

Seconded by Supervisor Wells, and carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott—5.

Noes—None.

The Clerk was directed to give the usual notice of the sitting of the Board, in the Oakland Enquirer.

Supervisor Church then moved that the Board adjourn until Monday, July 11th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Seconded by Supervisor Wells.

The roll was called and the motion adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Mitchell, Roeth, Wells and Chairman Talcott—5.

Noes—None.

The Board then adjourned in accordance with said decision.

J. R. TALCOTT,
Chairman.

Attest: Frank C. Jordan, Clerk.

BULBS.

Just received—a large stock of hyacinth, tulip, daffodil and other spring flowering bulbs. An immense stock. Plant early for early flowers.

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Is the place for beer on tap, and for all other drinks, served quietly. Rooms for families. M. T. Conway, formerly with W. M. Watson & Co., 961 Washington, Telephone red 2146.

OFFICIAL RECORDS.

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1898.

DEEDS.

July 8, 1898—Henry Rolin to Robert J. Callaghan, S Railroad av or 7th st 27-6 E Poplar st E 25 S 104 W 25 N 103-10 to beg, being lot 18 blk 490, Briggs tract map 2, Okd; $10.

Nov. 4, 1896—Louise D. Kuester to Lizzie Grueninger, wife Theo., W Harlan st 391-9 N Peralta st N 25 x W 135 being sub A, in lot 8 blk 802, Watts tract map 2, Okd; gift.

July 8, 98—Timothy Kearns or Kearins to Bridget Kearns, SW-2d st 75 W Myrtle st W 50 x S 94 being lots 28 and 29 blk 441, Adeline and Market st Hd, Okd; gift.

July 7, 1898—Fred G. and Ella B. Weston to H. A. Ingalls, N 32d st 75-9 W Linden st W 35 x N 100, Okd; $10.

Dec. 31, 1897—Ida and W. R. Yost to Mary J. Yost, lot 6 blk 132, Avery tract, Bkly; $500.

July 8, 98—A. J. and Sophie M. Snyder to Chas. M. MacGregor, SW Prince and Harper sts W 122-4 x S 135-5 being lots 1, 2 and 3 blk 6, Central Park tract, Bkly; $10.

May 4, 1898—Chas. J. Smith to F. A. Berlin, SE High st 1.74 chs SW from NE line Bklyn Ld Co.'s tract, th SW 9 chs SE 27.50 chs NE 8.90 chs NW 26.22 chs to beg contg 24 acres being lots 6 and 7 lds Bklyn Ld Co., Bklyn Tp; $10.

Nov. 22, 1892—Fruitvale Land Co. to Jas. Crowley, W Bay av 50.14 N 10th st N 50.14 W 142.27 S 50 E 146 to beg being lot 13 blk H, Huntington tract, Bklyn Tp; $5.

June 25, 1898—Catherine Razzanti to Henry and Elizabeth Baumeister, same, Bklyn Tp; $10.

July 5, 1898—Henry Z. and Sarah M. Jones to W. F. Foster, lots 17 and 18 blk A, Allendale Annex, Bklyn Tp; $10.

July 7, 1898—Eugenie McLaren to Wm. T. Helder, lot 2, Fruitvale and San Leandro road tract, Bklyn Tp; $625.

July 2, 1898—Jas. L. Johnston to B. V. Zaballa, E "M" st 50 S from NW cor lands of Jas. Johnston by deed of Oct. 9, 1875, E 150 S 137-5 W 154 N 110 to beg blk 64, southern addn of Livermore, Murray Tp; $25.

June 30, 1898—Wm. M. and Mary A. Mendenhall to same, lots 20 to 28, blk 65, same, Murray Tp; $5.

July 6, 1898—Wm. B. and Elizabeth M. Ward to Clara P. Keane, E Linden 100 N W-14th st E 125 x N 35 blk 590, Galindo tract, Okd; $10.

July 6, 1898—Jewett C. and Carrie G. Gilson to Mae E. Hardy, S Campbell av or 30th st 163.10 E San Pablo av E 50 S 140 W 40 N 45 W 10 N 95 to beg, ptn Brockhurst and Witcher tract, Okd; $10.

July 7, 1898—Newton and Cornelia M. Benedict to Jos. H. Simpson, N Brown or 34th 429 W Telegraph av W 35 x N 119-10, ptn estate A. C. Brown, Okd; $700.

July 9, 1869—Henry Hillebrand, trustee for Reuben S. Carpenter, to Jas. Beorland, NE 21st and Filbert sts N 154-6 E 125 S 148-6 to N 21st st, th 125 to beg, QCD, Okd; $3.

April 25, 1898—Daniel and Sarah F. Swett to J. and Margaret Borland or Beorland, S 16½ ft of lot 112 on map Filbert st opening, plat of assessment district, QCD, Okd; $10.

July 7, 1898—Martin Walsh to Jas. W. Walsh, E Myrtle 75-1¼ S 21st S 25 x E 125 being lot 30 sub Wall tract, Okd; gift.

July 8, 1898—Home Security B. & L. Assn to Geo. B. M. Gray, N Caledonia av at SE cor lands of Phil Maul by deed of Jan. 10, 1898, said point being distant on Caledonia av 100.38 E from NE cor Caledonia av and Grove st N 100 E 40 S 100 W 32 to beg, ptn Caledonia Hd, QCD, Okd; $20.

July 8, 1898—Geo. B. M. and Alice M. Gray to Theodore C. Bee, Jr., same, Okd; $10.

July 8, 1898—Wm. H. and Caroline Shannon to Henry A. Moore, SW E-15th st 175 SE 23d av SE 25 x SW 150, E Okd; $1,200.

July 5, 1898—David L. and Hattie L. Jones to J. A. Coley, W Locksley av 225 N Summer st N 37-6 x W 100, Okd Annex; $10.

July 7, 1898—Martin Walsh to Mary K. Tierney, NW Baker av 25 NE Virginia st NE 50 x NW 110-6 lots 29, 30 Bromley tract, Bklyn Tp; gift.

Nov. 20, 1894—Jas. and Jos. Warner to Martin Walsh, SE Orange st and Jones av E 100 x S 125, lots 15, 16 blk 23, Warner tract, Bklyn Tp; $10.

July 7, 1898—Martin Walsh to Jas. W. Walsh, same, Bklyn Tp; gift.

May 17, 1895—Fannie E. and Levi J. Grant to Martin Walsh, lots 2, 4 and 5, Turnbull tract, Bklyn Tp; $10.

July 7, 1898—Martin Walsh to Jennie M. Shannon, N San Leandro road 55.5875 E from E Loretz av E 39.3525 N 92.71 W 39.50 S 104.68 to beg ptn Hogan's resub Kingsland tract, Bklyn Tp; $10.

July 7, 1898—Same to Jas. W. Walsh, NE cor San Leandro road and Loretz av N 124.63 E 25 S 116.65 W 26.235 to beg being a resub of Hogan's resub Kingsland tract, Bklyn Tp; gift.

July 7, 1898—Same to Mary K. Tierney, lots 2, 4 and 5 Turnbull tract, Bklyn Tp; gift.

July 6, 1898—Clara P. Keane to W. B. and Elizabeth M. Ward, NE Juana av and San Jose st N 286-6 E 327-6 S 286-6 W 325 to beg being lots 1 to 6, 19 to 24, the W ½ lot 7 and W ½ lot 18 blk 49, Estudillo tract, San Leandro, Eden Tp; $10.

PROBATE.

5424—Mar. 21, 1898—Est. Jos. Semeria, decree setting apart Hd to Catherine Semeria, SW 9th st and University av W 52 x S 100 blk 95, tct B, Bkly L. & T. I. Assn, Bkly.

MORTGAGES.

July 7, 1898—F. A. & Priscilla S. Berlin to G. A. Ware & A. W. Kimball extrs Est. Alexr Fairbairn, Bklyn Tp, 24 acres being lots 6 and 7 Map of Lds Bklyn Ld Co, 2 years 8 per cent, $10,000.

June 15, 1898—Henry & Anna Baumeister to Continental B. & L. Assn, Bklyn Tp, N Bay av 50.14 NE 10th st NE 50.14 NW 142.27 SW 50 SE 146 to beg blk H, Huntington tct, 7 years 6 per cent, $800.

July 6, 1898—Wm. D. English to Elizabeth Nield, Okd, NE 10th and Madison sts N 100 x E 60 blk 138, 1 year 8 per cent, $6500.

Nov. 12, 1894—Therese Boch to John Butler, Bkly, Lot 32 blk 1454, Blake tct, 5 mos 7 per cent, $654.

July 2, 1898—Geo. Chase to Hibernia S. & L. Socy, E Okd, S cor E-24th st and 9th av SW 200 SE 150 NE 50 SE 25 SW 150 SE 125 NE 300 NW 300 to beg, blk 143, Clinton; S cor E-24th st and 7th av SE 300 x SW 150 blk 144, Same; N W9th av 100 SW E-10th st SW 148 NW 9th av 100 SW E-10th st SW 148 cent, $6500.

May 19, 1898—John Conners to Pierre Lemer, Bkly, SE Prince and Ellis sts E 120 x S 100 blk 4, Regent st Hd, $1000.

July 2, 1898—B. V. Zaballa to Wm. M. Mendenhall, Mur'y Tp, Lots 20 to 28 blk 66, Map of Southern Addn of Livermore, July 1, 1901, 7 per cent, $225.

July 6, 1898—Mae E. Hardy to Jewett C. Gilson, Okd, S Campbell av or 30th st 163.10 E San Pablo av E 50 S 140 W 40 N 45 W 10 E 95 to beg, being ptn Brockhurst and Witcher tct, 6 mos 8 per cent, $500.

July 7, 1898—Clara P. Keane to Thos. A. Driscoll, Okd, E Linden st 100 N W-14th st E 125 x N 35 blk 590, Galindo tct, 2 years 9 per cent, $1000.

July 1, 1898—J. H. & Agnes A. Simpson to Continental B. & L. Assn, Okd, N 34th st 429 W Telegraph av W 35 x N 119-10, 10 years 6 per cent, $2000.

In Transcript No. 2293, July 8, 1898—Last mortgage, Edgar Gorham to Terese Lehman etc, consideration should be $2000.

DEEDS OF TRUST.

June 18, 1898—Felix Marcuse to E. B. Pond & H. C. Campbell trs S. F. Savings Union, Ala, SW Encinal av 450 SE Post st SE 200 x SW 85-8, being ptn Hirschfeld tct, $3000.

June 18, 1898—Same to Same, Ala, S Railroad av 50 W Sherman st W 50 x S 100 blk 28, Mary A. Fitch Hd, $2000.

July 7, 1898—Karen M. & Paul Madsen to Isaac L. Requa & W. W. Garthwaite trs Okd Bank of Svgs, Okd Anx, E Canning st 50 S Joy st S 50 x E 100 blk I, Resub Roberts and Wolfskill tct, $400.

June 28, 1898—Mary McNeil to Same, Okd, N Edwards st 100 E Telegraph av E 62-6 x N 125, being ptn Pacific Theological Seminary tct; SE "B" and Hannah sts E 33 x S 100 blk 793, "B" st sub Watts tct, $1175.

July 7, 1898—Chapin A. & Ellen M. Martin to R. J. McMullen & W. D. Moody trs Okd Loan & Invest Co., Bkly, E Dana st 148.3 N Bancroft way N 50 x E 163-1 blk 3, Map of Villa lots adjoining the University site on the S, $3200.

July 7, 1898—F. A. & Priscilla S. Berlin to W. W. Butler and as tr for M. L. & Percy L. Wicks & Jessie L. Butler, Bklyn Tp, 24 acres, beg lots 6 and 7 Map of Lds Bklyn Ld Co. Consideration, money advanced.

RELEASES.

June 30, 1898—Central Bank to Geo. Chase, E Okd, 499 m 100, S cor E-24th st and 7th av SE 300 x SW 150 blk 144, Clinton; W 9th av 52 NE from N cor E-15th st and 9th av NW 120 x NE 148 blk 70, Same; S cor E-24th st and 9th av SE 360 SW 300 NW 210 NE 75 NW 150 NE 225 to beg blk 143, Same, $5000.

July 5, 1898—Oakland Bank of Savings to Julius Helmbold, Okd, 454 m 473, Lot 9 blk F, Fountain pl, $1800.

Marginal—Sophy C. Crane by atty to F. A. Berlin, Bklyn Tp, 447 m 59, 24 acres being lots 6 and 7, Map of Bklyn Ld Co's tct, $3000.

Marginal—Est. Alexr Fairbairn by extrs to Same, Bklyn Tp, 451 m 77, Same, $7000.

Marginal—Samuel Livingston to Jane & Annie E. Cannan, Okd, 570 m 275, N 7th st 100 W Grove st W 25 x N 100 blk 72, $400.

Jan. 3, 1898—Est. Wm. A. Holcomb by extrs to Rudolph & Pauline Nathan, Mur'y Tp, 412 m 321, 2 acres beg at a pt in middle Paterson Pass road at NW cor lot 2 as per Report of Commissioners in partition of Sunol ptn Ro El Valle de San Jose, th S 6 chs SE 12.75 chs NW 12.81 chs SW 10.11 chs to beg, $1000.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

July 14, 1898—L. Kehoe vs. Geo. Chase et al., SW E-24th st and 9th av SW 225 SE 150 SW 75 SE 210 E 300 NW to beg, E Okd. At 10 A. M. in front of Court House.

July 14, 1898—L. Kehoe vs. Geo. Chase et al., SW E-24th st and 9th av SW 225 SE 150 SW 75 SE 210 E 300 NW to beg, E Okd. At 10 A. M. in front of Court House.

COMMISSIONERS' SALES.

July 11, 1898—Elizabeth M. Kscheschang vs. Antonio Sanchez et al., 160 acres being the NE ¼ Sec 28 Tp 4 S R 2 E, Murray Tp. At 10 A. M. in front of Court House.

July 11, 1898—Robert McDonald vs. Alfred Smith et al., lots 5 to 9 blk 13; lots 1 to 5 blk C; lots 1, 2, 3 blk D, Hampton Terrace, Haywards, Eden Tp. At 10 A. M. in front of Court House.

July 11, 1898—Emma D. Taylor vs. Jos. McCaughey et al., lots 8 and 9 blk F, Garden tract Hd, Okd. At 10 A. M. in front of Court House.

July 12, 1898—J. M. French vs. H. F. Whirlow et al., lots 22 to 25 blk C, Fitch tract, Ala. At 10 A. M. in front of Court House.

July 14, 1898—F. C. Siebe vs. Paul Tischer et al., 1.155 acres being ptn SW ¼ of Sec 8 Tp 4 S R 1 E, Murray Tp. At 2 P. M. in front of Court House.

July 13, 1898—M. H. Eastman trustee etc. vs. Muggie T. Landregan et al., lots 4 and 5 blk C, Rooney tract, Bkly. At 10 A. M. in front of Court House.

CONSTABLE SALES.

July 25, 1898—J. S. Kimball vs. Linda M. Knowles (Adams), E cor 21st av and E-21st st NE 117-6 x SE 100 blk 67, map of lots in Bklyn, E Okd. At 10 A. M. in front of Court House.

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Cor. Broadway and 12th St.

INCORPORATED 1867.

Authorized Capital	$1,000,000 00
Capital Paid in	400,000 00
Reserve and Contingent Fund	157,889 84
Deposits Dec. 31, 1897	5,210,540 76

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Capital fully paid up	200,000
Surplus and undivided profits	75,000

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Cures guaranteed. Hours 10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8. Museum of Anatomy open daily. Free to men.

Dr. T. D. Hall's Re-Invigorator stops all losses in 24 hours. Cures Nervous Debility, Wasting Away, Emissions, Impotency, Losses and all weakness arising from errors of youth and excesses; $2 per bottle, 3 bottles for $5, guaranteed to cure.

RAILROADS

Southern Pacific Company

Trains are Due to Arrive and Leave —at— OAKLAND SIXTEENTH STREET STATION.

Leave.	From May 15, 1898.	Arrive.
7:34 a	Benicia, Suisun, Sacramento	10:09 a
7:34 a	Marysville, Oroville and Redding via Woodland	5:14 p
7:31 a	Vacaville and Rumsey	8:07 p
8:04 a	Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon	5:46 p
*8:07 a	Atlantic Express, Ogden and East	8:07 p
9:36 a	New Orleans Express, Fresno, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and the East	6:03 p
10:51 a	Vallejo, Martinez and way stations	7:14 p
.....	Fresno, Yosemite, Merced, Martinez	11:45 a
4:34 p	Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, El Verano, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon	8:44 a
4:38 p	Benicia, Vacaville, Woodland, Knight's Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento	10:09 a
5:09 p	Los Angeles Express, Lathrop, Modesto, Merced, Berenda (Raymond for Yosemite), Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles	7:04 a
5:09 p	Santa Fe Route, Atlantic Express for Mojave and East	6:03 p
6:40 p	European Mail, Ogden and East	9:09 a
*6:40 p	Vallejo	11:45 a
‡7:00 p	Vallejo, Port Costa and way stations	‡10:20 p
8:38 p	Oregon Express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East	7:36 a

NILES ROUTE.
First Street Near Broadway.

*6:36 a	Via Seventh St., Niles, San Jose and way stations	*8:00 a
9:10 a	Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Marysville, Chico, Tehama and Red Bluff	3:37 p
*9:10 a	Peters, Milton and Oakdale	*6:39 p
1:30 p	Niles, San Jose and way stations	*9:00 a
.....	San Jose, Niles and way stations	‡8:36 a
2:36 p	Livermore, Mendota, Hanford and Visalia	3:37 p
.....	Livermore, San Jose, Niles and way stations	‡9:46 a
5:00 p	Niles, San Jose, Tracy and Stockton	6:39 p
5:00 p	Stockton, Lodi, Oakdale (Jamestown for Yosemite) and Merced	11:45 a
6:40 p	Haywards, Niles and San Jose	7:07 a

A for morning. P for afternoon.
‡Sundays only.
*Sundays excepted.

The PEOPLE'S EXPRESS COMPANY, the only transfer who will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Office, 412-418 Ninth street. Tel. 826.

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J. H. WRIGHT, agent, 16th st. station.
M. E. DE CORA, agent, 7th and Bdwy.
T. H. GOODMAN, gen'l pass. agent.

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Where to go? What are the amusements? What does it cost? What should one take? Is there good fishing? * * * *

All these questions and many others are answered in the attractive literature prepared by the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY, concerning the mountain and seaside resorts of California. Ask the nearest agent for these

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All over the State are hundreds of picturesque places, elegant hotels, unconventional camps, grand scenery, splendid fishing, and charming society, are some of the attractions.

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Don't go to the same place year after year simply because you are familiar with it. Get out of the old rut and see the beauties of the Golden State while enjoying your summer vacation.

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—TO—

Leona Heights and Mills College

TRAINS LEAVE TIDAL CANAL BRIDGE, ALAMEDA.

8:00, 9:00, *9:30, 10:00, *10:30, 11:00, *11:30 a. m.; 12:00, *12:30, 1:00, *1:30, 2:00, *2:30, 3:00, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, 5:00, *5:30, 6:00, *6:30, 7:00, *7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

TRAINS LEAVE LEONA HEIGHTS.

7:35, 8:30, *9:00, 9:30, *10:00, 10:30, *11:00, *11:30 a. m.; *12:00, 12:30, *1:00, 1:30, *2:00, 2:30, *3:00, 3:30, *4:00, 4:30, *5:00, 5:30, *6:00, 6:30, *7:00, 7:30, 8:30 9:30 p. m.

*Sundays only.

Passengers from Oakland and Alameda take Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway cars to Tidal Canal bridge. Allow twenty-five minutes from Eleventh and Broadway and fifteen minutes from Thirteenth avenue and East Twelfth street. Round Trip Tickets from any point in Alameda or Oakland can be purchased of Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway conductors.

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CANDIDATES ANNOUNCEMENTS

FRANK C. JORDAN

(Present Incumbent)

Candidate for re-election to the office of

COUNTY CLERK

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JAS. A. WEBSTER

(Formerly County Treasurer)

Announces himself a Candidate —for— COUNTY CLERK

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. S. HARLOW

Announces himself a Candidate —for— SHERIFF

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

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17th St. and Telegraph Ave. Tel. Red 818

LEGAL

REFEREE'S SALE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

JEREMIAH QUINLAN, Plaintiff,
vs.
PATRICK ROACH SR., ET AL., Defendants.

Under and by virtue of an interlocutory decree duly given and made in the above entitled action on the 30th day of April, 1898, wherein Jeremiah Quinlan obtained an interlocutory decree against defendants Patrick Roach Sr., Patrick Roach Jr., David Roche and R. J. Callaghan, administrator of the estate of Catherine McNamara, deceased, which said decree was entered and recorded on the 11th day of May, 1898, said day, in Judgment Book 34 of said Court, at page 229, I am commanded to sell all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 22 in block No. 43 as per map of land on Oakland Point (railroad ferry landing), city of Oakland, tract 406, surveyed by R. L. Harris, filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Alameda county, May 24th, 1894;

Lot No. 13 in block No. 39 designated and shown upon the above mentioned map;

Lot No. 14 in block No. 39 as designated and shown upon the above mentioned map.

Also all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situated, lying and being in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, to-wit:

Lot No. 29 in block No. 501 as designated and shown on a certain map entitled "Map of Gibbons Property at Oakland Point," on file in the office of the County Recorder of said Alameda county.

Lot No. 30 in said block No. 501 as designated and shown on said map of the Gibbons property at Oakland Point.

Also all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the county of Solano, State of California, to-wit:

Lot No. 15 in block No. 407 as designated and shown upon a certain map entitled "Map of Lands of the Vallejo Central Homestead Association" on file in the office of the County Recorder of Solano county.

Lot No. 12 in block No. 435 as designated and shown upon a certain map entitled "Map of Lands of the Vallejo Central Homestead Association" on file in the office of the County Recorder of Solano county.

And public notice is hereby given that on

Saturday the 13 h Day of August A. D 1898.

At the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at my office at No. 1070 Broadway, in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, I will, in obedience to said interlocutory decree, sell at public auction, for cash, gold coin of the United States, subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, the above described property, to the highest and best bidder.

Notice is further given that the above described property (consisting of distinct lots) will be sold separately by lots as above set forth.

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash, gold coin of the United States, ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid to the undersigned on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court.

A. H. BREED,
Referee appointed by said Superior Court.

Dated July 8th, 1898.

FITZGERALD & ABBOTT, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

LEGAL

Notice of Time Set for Hearing Petition.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the application of the "Golden Gate Congregational Church of Oakland" for permission to mortgage real estate.

Pursuant to an order of the Hon. F. B. Ogden, Judge of the Superior Court of the said county of Alameda, notice is hereby given to any and all persons interested in the real property of the said "The Golden Gate Congregational Church of Oakland," a religious corporation, to show cause, if any they have, on Monday, the 11th day of July, 1898, at the Courtroom of said Court, Department No. One thereof, at the County Court House in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, or as soon thereafter as said application can be heard, why the said "The Golden Gate Congregational Church of Oakland," said religious corporation, should not be authorized by order of this Court to mortgage all that certain lot or piece of land of said religious corporation situated and being in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northern line of 34th street 82 feet easterly from the easterly line of Adeline street and measured on said line of 34th street, and running thence along said line of 34th street in an easterly direction 40 feet to the southeast corner of lot number 1 in block number 632 as delineated and so designated upon a certain plat entitled "Map No. 2 of Watts Tract, Oakland," filed November 17th, 1876, in the office of the County Recorder of Alameda county; thence in a northerly direction parallel with said easterly line of Adeline street a distance of one hundred feet; thence in a westerly direction parallel with said Adeline street a distance of one hundred feet to the place of beginning, and being a portion of aforesaid lot number 1; and authorizing the President and Secretary of said "The Golden Gate Congregational Church of Oakland," said religious corporation, to make, execute and deliver for and in the name of "The Golden Gate Congregational Church of Oakland," said religious corporation, its promissory note and mortgage with the usual covenants upon said real property hereinbefore described.

Witness my hand and the seal of the said Superior Court this 2d day of July 1898.

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN, County Clerk.
By J. P. COOK, Deputy Clerk.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court in and for the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Anna Catherine Wunder, deceased.

Notice of time appointed for probate of will, etc.

Henry F. Frahm having filed in said Court a document purporting to be an exemplified copy of the last will and testament of Anna Catherine Wunder, deceased, with probate thereof in the State of Washington, and with it his petition praying that said document may be admitted to probate and allowed and recorded as the last will and testament of said Anna Catherine Wunder, deceased, and for the issuance to him of letters testamentary.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 11th day of July, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and the Court-room of said Court, in Department No. 4 thereof, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN,
Clerk of the Superior Court.
By F. D. ADAMS,
Deputy Clerk of said Court.

E. L. WEBBER, Napa Bank Building, Napa, Cal., Attorney for Petitioner.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The meeting of the stockholders of the Oakland, San Leandro and Haywards Electric Railway, consolidated, will be held at the office of the company, No. 908 Broadway, Oakland, California, for the election of officers to act for the ensuing year and until their successors are elected; also for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, on Saturday, July 16, 1898, at 2 P. M.

A. L. STONE, Secretary.

Dividend Notice.

THE HOME SECURITY BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF ALAMEDA COUNTY, 466 Ninth street.

A semi-annual dividend for the term ending June 30th, 1898, has been declared at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on deposits on stock, payable on and after July 15th, 1898.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES E. PALMER, President.
CHARLES K. CLARK, Secretary.

NOTICE.

NOTICE—All persons are hereby cautioned not to trust any one on account of the Tribune Publishing Company without a written order signed by an officer of this corporation. Any indebtedness incurred without said order will not be recognized.

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.,
By W. E. DARGIE, President.

Oakland, January 1, 1898.

LEGAL.

Notice to Voters.

REGISTRATION.

Office of the County Clerk of Alameda County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given that all citizens whose names are not now on the Great Register of Alameda county are requested to register in order to be entitled to vote at the next general election in November, 1898.

That owing to failure of the Governor to approve the act unanimously passed by both branches of the last Legislature providing assistance for Clerk it is necessary to begin registration at an early date in order to satisfactorily attend to registration.

That voters who have since the date of the last general election taken up their residence in Alameda county, and those who since that date have removed from precinct in which their name appears on Great Register, must make affidavit in order to have their names placed on Register of precinct in which they now reside.

That it is NOT necessary for voters who registered for the general election of 1896 and whose names appear on the Great Register of 1896 to again make affidavit for registration UNLESS SINCE THE DATE OF LAST REGISTRATION THEY HAVE CHANGED THEIR PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

That registration will continue to and including August 9th, 1898, after which it will cease.

Attention is called to the provisions of Section 1083, which provides that those "who shall have been a resident of the State ONE YEAR next preceding the election, and of the county in which they claim their vote NINETY DAYS, and in the election precinct THIRTY days" are entitled to registration.

Further notice is hereby given that affidavit for registration or transfer may be sworn to before any Deputy

HOW GRANDPA GOT HIS MEDAL.

"What is this, grandpa?" asked Kent.

He had picked up from the floor a large silver medal that baby sister had been biting with her toothless little gums.

"That? Why, it's the medal that the United States government gave me in 1851—before your mother was born," answers grandpa, as he studied the inscription absently.

"Did the government give you that?" cries Kent, surprised that his grandfather had been on such familiar terms with the government of the United States. "Why, what for?"

"So I never told you that story, did I?" says grandpa, with some pride in his voice. "That was for helping to rescue the crew of the brig Zillica, bound for the Bay of Fundy, and shipwrecked off this coast. And it astonishes me to this day to remember that we did not every one of us lose our lives trying to save them."

"Oh, tell it! tell it! Please tell it!" urged Kent, now fired with interest to hear about a real adventure by his own grandpa.

"That happened in the days before the United States life-saving service was organized. That branch of the marine service was not established until the year 1871. Some time before you leave the Cape I will take you to the back shore to visit the life-saving station and show you some of the wonderful appliances they have nowadays for saving life—lifeboats, life buoys, petticoat breeches, mortars for throwing the lines, red fire to burn and all the numerous traps besides. I think you will find these more interesting than the story, my boy."

"But the story, grandpa; the story. Tell that now," insisted Kent, impatient for grandpa to begin. "How many men were there with you when you rescued the sailors?"

"Let me think! There was Steve, my brother; Jesse Freeman, Robert Judson—well, I think there were six of us all told."

"And did they all have medals like this?"

"Yes, everyone of us."

"Do tell the story, grandpa."

"Well, it was about dark when we took the last ones off the brig," says grandpa, beginning at the end of the narrative. "Poor fellows, they had lashed themselves to the rigging, where they had remained all day, hungry and wet and chilled to the bone. They couldn't have stood it much longer—night a-coming on and the vessel fast going to pieces.

"Half the men in Wellfleet had been up to the back shore that day to see the wreck and the men. They would just go and look at the grewsome sight for a little while and then turn about and go home."

"Why did you wait all day before you tried to get them off?"

"Because the wind was blowing a terrific hurricane all day, my boy. The sea was raging like a fury, seething with foam and dashing over the wreck every moment. The breakers were booming and crashing on the beach, and nobody wanted to brave their fury. The most experienced thought it was foolhardy to risk their lives with the certainity of being drowned or dashed to death by the waves.

"It was the first day of December, and a smothering snowstorm raged all day. My, how the wind blew that day!

"I was out of town in the morning and did not hear of the disaster to the Zillica until I came home about three in the afternoon," went on grandpa, now fairly back at the opening of his story and beginning to stir with awakened memories.

"'Have you heard the news?' your grandpa asked, as I came into the house. 'There's a ship ashore up the back side. Eight men, they say, lashed to the rigging, and no hope of saving them.'

"'Thunder!' said I, and rushed out again into the gale and started to walk up to the beach."

"How far?" asked Kent.

"Three or four miles. I was young then, and didn't mind a little walk as I do now. I ran half the way, I guess. As I went along I overtook three other men, acquaintances of mine. One of them called:

"'Hullo, Ben; haven't seen ye before. Where ye been?'

"'Been to Provincetown,' I answered. 'Just heard about the wreck.'

"'We've been up once before. But it's no use trying to do anything. Going again, because we'd like to know if the poor fellows are still holding on. Gad, it is an awful sight, though!'

"I thought so too a little later, when we ran down to the beach.

"There was the vessel, driven beam on against the sands, close on shore, and the big boiling seas breaking around her and over the poor fellows in the rigging. Almost crazed with suffering and fright, they kept calling to the people on the shore and groaned desperately. They soon sighted us as newcomers, and fairly yelled, hoping we had come to help them: 'Save us, save us! We are freezing to death, freezing to death!'

"Their despairing words shrieked out above the booming breakers and seemed to fill the air. The wind had abated a good deal by this time and it had stopped snowing. The sea was still terrific in its violence, thundering and booming and lashing the shore with foaming wrath. Nevertheless, it seemed to me that we ought to attempt something, risky as it might be.

"We men looked at each other with questioning faces, for none of us at the moment could see just what could possibly be done.

"'Poor fellows!' said Tom. 'Just hear them call to us. And they've got to drown there before our eyes, I reck'n. We can't do anything without a boat, and we can't with a boat in this sea, even if we had one and there isn't a boat—likely—within three miles.'

"'We couldn't get a boat here in time anyway,' remarked another.

"'She'll break up all to pieces in an hour,' said a third.

"'Help! Help!' wailed the voices of the imperiled men.

"'Good thunder!' said I. 'I can't stand here and wait and see 'em die like rats—can you, Jess?'

"'I shall never have any peace of mind again as long as I live if we do,' answered Jesse.

"'Boys,' said I, 'let's go down to the town and get a boat, and see what we can do.'

"At that all turned as one man toward the village, Jess waving his 'sou'wester' as we reached the top of the sand dune, while we all shouted back:

"'Hold on, hold on for your lives!'

"On the way, half running now with the impulse that had seized us in common, we made plans how we would operate for the rescue. We agreed, for one thing, that Jess should be captain of the enterprise, as he had experience with boats rather more than the others of the party.

"'We'll try to get along with anything that Isaiah Hatch happens to have, then,' says Jess. 'It won't be so far as the village.'

"When we reached Hatch's house we found that he had nothing better than a leaky old dory.

"However, we were not to be discouraged now at anything. Our blood was up, and every man of us stood ready to risk his own life to save the poor wretches on the brig, whose cries seemed to be still ringing in our ears.

"'She'll leak like a riddle,' says Jess, critically examining the boat while others of us harnessed Isaiah's old horse to a farm cart. 'Get a couple more bailers, and we'll try her, anyhow.'

"We hauled out the lumbering old boat and lifted her into the cart, and soon were on the way back, the sleet driving in our faces and freezing on our beards. The storm seemed to be rising again, and we felt that the enterprise was desperate.

"On the way we were joined by two other men who volunteered to assist in the undertaking.

"We reached the beach at last, though it seemed doubtful if the old horse that we had pressed into service would hold out to draw the cart to the end of the journey.

"We saw that the ship had lowered in the water perceptibly during our absence and might go to pieces any moment. The men, however, were desperately holding on just about as we had left them. When they saw us they cheered, and this served to strengthen our resolution. We answered as well as we could, while we hauled the boat down to the water's edge and jumped in. It was more or less perilous launching a dory in such a sea, but by watching a smooth instant we succeeded. The current ran strong against us, the heavy northeast wind blew us down the shore. But we had made allowance for this in part by launching some distance north of the wreck. Then, with faces set and muscles tense, four of us bent to the oars, while the other two were kept busy bailing the leaky craft.

"The men on the vessel were silent now, watching our desperate efforts, while we were tossed like seaweed up and down on the roaring waves. Twice we were borne past them by the treacherous undertow and swept a quarter of a mile down the shore before we could recover ground and twice we stemmed the tide and wind and struggled back again to our course.

"'Fetch her round this time,' commanded Jess, 'er all's lost!'

"Our strength was well nigh spent.

"'It's no use,' cried Steve.

"'We'll be swamped if we get a broadside,' said some one else.

"They say 'fortune favors the brave,' and I think it may be so, for suddenly our old dory seemed to careen and almost capsize, and, righting itself in spite of the waves, swept down straight toward the vessel. The men on board her, watching us as their last hope of life, began to cheer heartily at this, and in a moment more our boat was in the lee of the great hulk and close under her bows.

"The sailors began to clamber down from the rigging, watching the seas, and holding on all the time lest they should be swept away while reaching the boat.

"Jess shouted his orders to them as they came in sight, leaning over the rail. By his directions they found and brought a coil of rope, one end of which with some difficulty was made fast to the jib-boom, where it would have a good height above the water.

"Now, four of you crawl out and lower yourselves on the rope. Boat won't hold more than four at once,' Jess shouted.

"Those boys didn't have to be told twice what to do, like some boys I know," said grandpa, locking meaningly at Kent.

"But, grandpa, do tell how you got back to the shore."

"Well the men carried the coil of rope over into the boat, leaving the end fast to the jib-boom, and we rowed away, allowing the coil to unroll as we went. This proved of great service to us in making the second trip after the other four men who were still left on the wreck.

"We landed the half-frozen creatures on the beach, and charged them to keep moving that they might not sink down and freeze in their exhaustion before we returned. Now they were on terra firma they seemed completely unnerved.

"Rowing back, partly held to our course by the rope that we had made fast on shore, we soon reached the wreck the second time. The other four men were soon in the dory, and with a little cheer at our success we set out again for the shore.

"But I cheered a little too soon for my part. For when we were about half way in I stepped into a coil of rope that was lying in the bottom of the dory and that had somehow became twisted with the line by which we were helping to guide her, which the sailors had brought aboard. I was thrown from my balance, and the next instant found myself in the icy billows.

"'Ben's overboard—nab him!' somebody called out.

"Robert Jordan, at the risk of going over himself and of upsetting the whole boatload of us reached over before I could be swept off and 'nabbed' me. Indeed, as I struggled in the icy water, I was pulled in without upsetting the boat, which was a miracle almost, as she was overloaded, and the sea was like a yeasty tumult of billows. They pulled me over the rail, dripping with brine, with very little ceremony.

"'Got a 'scousing' that time, didn't yo, Ben?' asked Steve, glad enough that it was no worse. 'Give him the oar or he will freeze.'"

"Were you much scared?" asked Kent. He had been listening with breathless interest to ascertain if grandpa really got drowned, forgetting that he was at that moment telling the story.

"Not so much as your grandma an hour or two after, when I told her about it sitting by a hot fire in dry clothes, sipping hot ginger tea," answered grandpa.

"And what did you do with the shipwrecked men, grandpa?"

"An organization for the relief of seamen, called the Humane Society, took charge of them and gave them new clothes. They were then sent home by land. They lost everything they had, though, in the brig."

"And what became of the brig? Did she really go to pieces?"

"Well, I guess she did! And we were none too soon making up our minds to attempt the rescue, either. It wasn't fifteen minutes after we left before the ship settled against the sands and parted in the middle. Then the sea soon did the rest. The masts toppled over, and the rigging to which the men had been clinging went dragging over into the sea."

"Oh, let's put the medal away and keep it, then grandpa," says Kent, quite seriously. "Don't let's give it to baby to play with an more. It might get lost."

"All right. We will put it away. The time may come when you, my boy, will want to take it out and show it to your grandchildren and tell them the story I have told to you—of how Grandpa Newcomb helped to save the crew of the brig Zilica."—New York Ledger.

O PEACEFUL YEARS!

O years, O peaceful years! with patient pain
Heaping dead grasses on the furrow of war,
And autumn leaves, and sheaves of ripened grain,
Healing and hiding our dear country's scar—
What terror new the peaceful years to mar!

Armed men are on the street, their faces tense
With resolute purpose. What the awful need
That robs the shop, the farm, the school? Defense
Of liberty in peril? A voice they heed
Crying, "Great nation, give thy mercy speed!

"We are a little people sore oppressed,
Crouching about your feet. We crave a crumb
From your full bounty for the hearts distressed
By war and famine. Ere pale lips grow dumb,
Hasten, great nation, to our succor come!

"Not for a day this anguish. Centuries
Our sunny isle the tyrant's heel has stung,
And when we lifted heavenward mighty pleas
For rescue, though from hearts death-wounded wrung,
None heard, nor over us freedom's banner flung.

"Then by our gates a thunderous voice swift rent
The earth and heavens. It summoned pity's tear—
For pity close with sorrow builds her tent—
And, in your grief, our groans you seemed to hear,
And hearing, saw us crouch your feet anear."

O peaceful years, broken by war's alarm,
Not for our own, but for a brother's need,
My heart-ache in this mercy finds some balm;
And if through blood alone must men be freed,
Stars of our ensign, haste where nameless terrors plead!

—Jane L. Patterson in Boston Evening Transcript.

The de Reszkes At Home.

Not long ago M. Jean de Reszke took unto himself a wife, a Parisienne of noble birth, handsome and charming, whom you may see night after night, at the opera house at Covent Garden, sitting in the stalls whenever her husband is singing, absorbed in his performance. Since his marriage the famous singer has become the most domestic of men, and shuns society for the simple joys of the fireside. "Ja de Reszke by the tenants on her husband's estate some months ago, when first she appeared in Poland as his bride. At the station and at every village en route crowds of country people gathered together. I cannot tell you how picturesque they looked in their national costumes of many colors, the predominant tone being a brilliant scarlet. In the road leading to M. de Reszke's house triumphal arches were erected all along, and gaily fluttering banners bore inscriptions in French and Polish. Then up came all the gardes chasseurs in grass green uniforms—they might have just stepped out of the pages of a fairy tale book — blowing the noisest of greeting upon their horns, as Madame de Reszke, quite queen-like, sitting in her victoria drawn by four grey ponies bowed right and left, beaming with smiles. Monsieur Edouard de Reszke, the brother baritone, most amiable of men and profoundest admirer of "his Jean," has built himself a house about four miles off, and visits are very frequently exchanged between the families.

Like all Poles, Jean de Reszke is a passionate patriot, and the affairs of his country and of his estate are of great interest to him. Then, he is known all the world over as a racing man, and keeps a big stud of horses. His luck on the turf has been proverbial for many years. He ought, were he not so generous, to be a very rich man. But he is above all things an artist, and devoted in thought to his work at the opera, even when far away from the stage. Of late years the voice of the great tenor has been said to improve. This improvement he attributes to bicycling—"the best medicine in the world for the chest." Questioning his secretary once upon his bicycling propensities, I was told that if he has to sing at night, and imagines during the day that his vocal chords are not perfectly strong and clear, he will take a spin of an hour or two, and finds that the swift passage through the air soon brings about a good result. While staying in London it is his delight to ride down to Richmond very frequently with madame. When here or in Poland monsieur and madame ride a good deal, and it pleases them vastly to make long excursions into the country and visit their friends on different estates. They will stay one night here and one night there, and apparently enjoy themselves like children out for a holiday. Sometimes M. de Reszke will give his voice a rest; but, like every singer who wishes to keep at his best, he never gives up study. Scales and exercises are his delight. I have known him to spend months of thought with Lohengrin, Siegfried or Romeo, before demonstrating the result of all that loving thought before a listening world. Like many great artists, he is intolerant of criticism. "Oh! the stupid, stupid newspapers!" he will say quite pathetically.

The father of the De Reszke's held a position as counselor of state in Warsaw, and with his wife, who possessed a soprano voice of splendid quality, entertained very largely. Madame de Reszke had studied in her time under Viardot and Garcia, so that her children gained their first idea of "style" when playing at their mother's knee. Both monsieur and madame were passionately fond of the opera, and as soon as they could talk plainly little Jean and Edouard were allowed to occupy seats in their box. "These naughty boys are only quiet when at the opera," their mother would declare.

A dispatch from Terre Haute says that Schrader, the divine healer, has just arrived there, "without money, shirtless, hatless, on a bicycle with busted tires. He seems very much discouraged." But it should not be a hard matter for a divine healer to cure that pneumatic tired feeling.

A FEW FACTS ABOUT NOTED CHARACTERS.

The original of Longfellow's "Wayside Inn" is at the town of Sudbury, in Massachusetts. Some 200 years ago an English family named How built there a country house which has remained in the possession of the family almost down to the present time.

Losing their fortune, these Hows became inn keepers, and for over a century the Red Horse Inn flourished, with its creaking sign hanging from an old tree near the house.

The landlord, as described by Longfellow, was intensely proud of his family and descent, and the coat-of-arms, with the original patent from the Heralds' College, hung in the parlor.

Longfellow, in a letter to a young lady, after telling the salient facts about the old inn, writes: "The place is just as I have described it, though no longer an Inn. All this will account for the landlord's coat-of-arms, etc. All the characters I have described in 'The Wayside Inn' are real. The musician is Ole Bull, the Spanish Jew Israel Edrehi, whom I have seen as I have painted him."

So also were the Poet, the Cambridge Theologian, the Student and the Sicilian, all characters in "The Tales of a Wayside Inn," true. The poet was T. W. Parsons, the translator of Dante; the Sicilian, Luigi Monti; the theologian, Professor Treadwell of Harvard; the student, Henry Ware Wales. Parsons, Monti and Treadwell were in the habit of spending the summer months at the Sudbury inn. On this very slender thread of fact the fiction is woven. The tales are drawn from various sources. To Longfellow belongs the charm of the telling—often with much amplification and adornment.

The interior of the inn was spacious and cool. A dozen apartments of one of the modern hotels could be set up within the space allotted to his patrons by the host of the Red Horse. The bar was in one corner of the common room, with a wooden portcullis, made to be hoisted or let down at pleasure, and behind it a little desk, where the scores of the tipplers were kept. The floor was sprinkled regularly every morning with clean white sea sand. The old oak beams overhead were dark, as though seasoned with the spicy vapor, steaming from pewter flagons.

In this good hostelry many famous men supped and slept—Washington and Lafayette amongst them. In these latter days many pilgrimages are made there by pleasure seekers and antiquarians.

* * *

Mlle. Marguerite Bottard has just been added to the small group of women whom France has honored with the Cross of the Legion of Honor. She is the eldest of the nurses in the asylum known in Paris as the Salpetriere, where she has labored for fifty-seven years.

* * *

It really seems quite strange that some forgetful and absent minded people do not leave their heads behind them when traveling. Certainly they leave everything else, if we can judge from the catalogues of the clearance sales held from time to time by the railway companies. Artificial limbs frequently appear. Lot 706, labeled "Artificial leg (new)," gives subject for thought. Was it being brought home in a parcel for a legless friend or relative (possibly as a birthday gift), or did the owner unscrew it and put it in the rack? If so, what were the feelings of his fellow passengers, and how did he get home on arriving at his destination?

It is sad that female gloves and umbrellas far outnumber the male belongings in these departments, but of course most of the walking sticks are men's.

There are so many and such terrible examples of the artist's trade that one almost wonders if some of them were left behind on purpose.—Exchange.

* * *

Wild flowers are now in their beauty, and it may be well to refer to what the London Lancet says on the poisonous qualities of buttercups, in view of the recent death of a child from eating them. The buttercup belongs to the Ranunculacae, and nearly all the members of this group possess poisonous qualities, chiefly of an irritant nature, though in a few narcotic principles are to be found. The virulence of the poisons varies very much, but there are few individuals of this order which are inert. The various species of buttercups have all irritant properties. The active principle is volatile, so that when the buttercups are dried with hay or exposed to the air they become inert. Luckily the buttercup, though pretty to look at, does not usually tempt children to eat it wholesale, otherwise cases of poisoning might be less rare than they fortunately are at present.

* * *

There are some of us who have long believed that lovers are never so beautiful as when they have grown old — when youth and romance, and the ardor which comes with a first awakening are no longer theirs; when, in place of expectancy, peace has come; when unrest has matured into confidence, sentimentality become sentiment, and poetry a fact. Now and then we see lovers of this kind—lovers who have become comrades, friends; who live for each other because they live for a common end, and who count the cost of no service to each other, because all service counts the same with love. Beautiful stories have been told of such lovers; beautiful pictures have been drawn.

It is as old lovers that many of us like to think of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, who for fifty years or more have loved and labored, suffered, conquered and grown feeble together. If unrest and ambition for herself ever came to the wife, the world has never known it. Hers was absolutely the consecrated life, and hers has been the privilege of ministering to him to the last. Sometimes when one hears an impatient woman murmur at the absorption of a busy man, at the constant putting aside of herself in order that life may be arranged for him and for his work, one wonders why so few can realize what the privilege of such service can mean. Mrs. Gladstone, we are sure, would hardly have resigned hers for any individual honors that the world could have offered in their stead—Harper's Bazar.

SUBSTANTIAL FACTS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

For beefsteak a la Shrewsbury select a fine thick porterhouse steak and broil over a clear fire. Have ready half a dozen large fresh mushrooms. Peel the tops, scrape the stalks and cut them off about half an inch from the top. Lay them upperside down on the hot broiler and broil until tender, or saute them in hot butter in the frying pan. They will not require more than five minutes. Turn and broil for two or three minutes on the other side. Have some butter softened and baste the mushrooms plentifully with this. Dish about the steak. Sprinkle with salt and pepper, add more butter and serve piping hot.

Hot and cold water pitchers in old English and squatty Dutch shapes are among the season's specialties for country cottage use.

For the housekeeper desirous of putting her bedrooms into cool summer dress, the boudoir and art muslins offered at the dry goods and furnishing stores prove specially attractive. These muslins, which are only twelve and one-half cents a yard, are crisp, fresh and cool looking, with gay colored stripes, flower sprigs or ribbons tied in true lover knots on the light backgrounds. They are used for bed covers and shams, sash curtains and bureau covers, the bed covers and shams being finished with a ruffle of the same.

With hucksters' stalls heaped high with the crimson luscious berries of which Dr. Boteler, Izaak Walton's friend, wrote, "Doubtless God might have made a better berry, but He never did," the housekeeper is tempted to again try her skill in preserving them for future use. Possessed of a delicate, evanescent flavor and color, the strawberry requires special care to preserve either its coloring or the new flavor that comes with even the slightest exposure to heat. In selecting berries for canning or preserving, be sure that they are ripe, dry and freshly gathered if possible. The berries that have laid in market over night are not worth the trouble of handling. See to it that the cans to be used are sterilized, tops and all, and that the rubbers are entirely new. If preserved according to the American custom, allow sugar, pound for pound, but never allow the berries that are to be canned to stand in the sugar, as it extracts the juice and toughens the berry. Pack the fresh fruit into the cans, shaking down well, but taking care not to crush the berries. Have ready a hot syrup made of sugar and the juice squeezed from other smaller berries, and slowly pour the hot syrup over the fresh berries in the jars, leaving an inch space at the top. Have a common wash boiler half full of water that is about as warm as the hot syrup has made the jars. Set the cans on a wooden rack fitted to the bottom of the boiler, and place straw or kitchen towels between the cans to prevent their knocking together. Put the can covers on the cans, but leave off the rubbers. Bring to a boil, and as soon as the syrup in the jars rises, showing the contents to be scalding hot, lift the jars out and place on a dry board. Fill each brimming full with the scalding syrup which is left in the saucepan, put on the rubbers and screw on the covers as tightly as possible. Tighten again when cold, wrap each one in paper and set in a cool, dry cellar, where the temperature does not rise above 70 degrees.

The celebrated Wiesbaden process, which is considered the very best rule for preserving strawberries, does not differ materially from this. A syrup is prepared from sugar and the juice of small berries, allowing five pounds of sugar to five pounds of juice. Let the sugar melt and come to the boiling point, and boil two or three minutes. Skim well. Fill ten thoroughly sterilized cans with the large berries, selected from ten quarts, cover the syrup, cover closely, leaving off the rubbers, however. Place the cans in boilers, pursuing the same precautions as just mentioned. Fill the boiler full of hot water to the necks of the cans, and let the canned berries remain in the water for five or ten minutes after it begins to boil. The strawberries during this process will have risen to the top of the can and absorbed some of the syrup. Fill the cans to overflowing with more syrup, put on the rubbers and screw up tight. Put up in this way, the berries will keep for years, retaining color and flavor.

Strawberry fruit syrup to be used for a summer beverage is made by boiling a few pounds of fruit in a granite or porcelain kettle set in a second larger kettle of hot water. Strain the juice through the cheese cloth or cotton batting. Measure the juice and allow a pound of sugar to each pint of juice. Boil together five minutes and bottle tight.

City housewives, debarred the use of large, cool pantries or spacious cellars, are prone to use the window sills as a shelf for dishes of food. Frequently one sees a whole row of tenement houses, the sills of the second and third stories filled with uncovered bowls, pitchers and even milk bottles, ready to receive and hold all manner of dust and germs as the breeze sweeps them up from the streets. If a sill must do duty as an icebox, the food should be closely covered, if health be any object.

A member of the Queen's household says that breakfast proper, as far as the Queen herself is concerned, is nearly the same the year round. It consists of fried bacon, eggs, thin bread and butter and tea. Occasionally porridge finds a place on the menu, but not every day.

The elaborate lamp shades which have been for a time eclipsed in popularity by the more simple Empire, are now revived and embellished to such an extent that they compare favorably in size with the petticoats of a ballet dancer or a dancing dervish in full swing. Paper, lace, chiffon, silk, with voluminous additions of flowers, frills, ribbons and spangles, make up as remarkable a set of lamp shades as fancy run riot could devise. Some of the new shades are made up to imitate different floral effects. One seen recently represented a growing hyacinth. From the midst of an imitation of a wide bottomed flower jar, concealed by frills of pink crepe paper and lace, a spike of purple hyacinths reared itself, the lamp's chimneys being set directly in the center of the blossoms. A big bow of satin ribbon appears to hold the superstructure from falling. A very pretty shade exhibits four different floral effects, each of its sides representing a different flower. One is of scarlet poppies, another of pink roses, a third of violets and the fourth of jonquils. These are mounted on a lining of pale pink silk, and the lamplight streaming out varies in tone according to which side of the shade it is seen.

"In cleaning and dressing wounds," says Dr. George Shrady in his talks to the Red Cross nurses, "remember that the finger is the softest instrument you can use. It looks brutal to see a finger in a wound; but if it is done gently, it is surprising how little pain it will occasion. In gunshot wounds the point of exit is always more ragged than the point of entrance, owing to the force of the bullet being somewhat spent. The hemorrhage that follows can often be stopped most quickly by the pressure of the fingers. When the hemorrhage occurs in the leg, either primary or secondary, pressure in the center of the groin is most effective in stopping the flow of blood.

Mme. Gaston Blay, the French cook, takes issue with the majority of cooking school teachers who recommend the skin of beef as most suitable for soups and consommes. She advocates instead solid, lean beef, with a tiny bit of veal and a small marrow bone. For a quart of consomme she gives the French rule, one pound and a half of solid meat, with veal and marrow bone, three pints of cold water, a bouquet of herbs, comprising one onion, one clove, one small piece of celery root, four sprigs of parsley and one bay leaf. There is also required two carrots (if old the yellow part must be removed), two ordinary turnips, a very small piece of parsnip and a few chives. Put the meat and the bone in the cold water, washing the bone thoroughly to remove any small bits that may adhere, but merely wiping the meat with a damp cloth. Allow it to come to a boil quickly, and boil fast at first in order to skim, or otherwise it would be cloudy. Skim three times, adding one-quarter glass of cold water each time, which sends the scum to the surface. After skimming the last time add a pinch of pepper, a teaspoonful of salt, the vegetables and bouquet of herbs. Do not cover closely, but leave the lid partly off. Push back on range and simmer gently four hours and a half. Strain through a fine sieve, and use hot or cold as desired. This, as demonstrated by Madame Blay, is beautifully clear and strong. If roast beef or chicken bones are utilized in soup or consomme it will need a trifle of coloring. This may be quickly prepared by melting a lump of sugar in a metal spoon over the blaze, then adding a little water to the caramel obtained.

WOMEN SCORNED.

"You mean that you wish me to release you from your promise—to give you back what you please to call your freedom?"

"There is no need for you to take it like that, Betty. You know it has been very pleasant, but—"

"But it cannot last. I see. It seems a pity you didn't think of that sooner."

"Well, to tell you the truth, I thought of it some weeks ago, but I was under the impression that you—well, that you had money, but you know, and—"

But Leonard Brying quailed before the flashing scorn of the blue eyes.

"Go on," said the girl, coldly. "Please finish."

He wasn't gifted with a very keen intelligence, this debonair young curate, so he went on blundering, to his doom.

"Well, you see, if there had been money in the case, my brother couldn't have objected. We should be independent of his allowance; but considering that he's an old bachelor and never likely to marry, he naturally looks to me to—well, to place a suitable woman at the head of the family, you know. No doubt if she had money he would overlook the lack of birth and position, but—"

"Stop!" cried Betty, fiercely. "You ask me to marry you, then, because you see in me a penniless girl, with neither father nor brother to avenge the wrong, you not only break your given word and talk about 'freedom,' but add insult to injury and tell me that if I had sufficient money to pay your price you would have condescended to marry me. Go!" she cried. "I will not hear another word! I thank heaven I know you as you are! And, you, coward that you are, will know when you stand in the pulpit that there is at least one woman in the world who knows that you dare not preach as you practice. Don't speak to me again! I will not hear another word."

Rev. Leonard turned away with a sheepish expression on his handsome face.

"What a little fiend she is," he muttered; "a perfect little vixen, for all her pretty face! Who'd ever have thought she could go on like that? And I thought she so sweet and gentle, too!"

Betty stood with her little quivering form drawn up to its full height in a very paroxysm of passion and wounded love till he was out of sight. Then she flung herself on the ground and gave way to a storm of grief.

They had been engaged three months, and Betty had thought him perfect in spite of the fact that he insisted on keeping their engagement secret. They must wait, he declared, till his elder brother returned from abroad; to tell him by letter would spoil all. Raymond was such an old bachelor he would have no sympathy with lovers' hopes. So Betty waited. There was no one to be humored or deceived by her, but Betty had her secret.

In six months she would be eighteen and would come into her estate. In the meantime she was too old to stay at school. Her guardian was crusty and took little trouble. Betty didn't care for society, so she was sent to rusticate with her old nurse and foster-mother till the time arrived for the king to enjoy his own.

Often the child had pictured to herself how Leonard would tell her his brother had refused his consent, that there was nothing before them but poverty, which he dared not let her share, and yet he could not give her up. How the clouds would lift and his dear eyes brighten when she told him that soon she would have a thousand a year of her own! It was sweet to think that he knew her only as Betty, Mrs. Brown's niece. She had always called the old woman "Auntie" and he never suspected she was an heiress in her own right and no relative of her humble friend.

But a day had come when Leonard met her in the primrose glen and told her of his brother's return, and instead of telling him of their engagement he had asked Betty to give him back his freedom. It wouldn't be "honorable" to ask any girl to share his poverty, and the Squire would never consent to marriage with a farmer's niece.

"The man who asks a woman to share his riches has some love for her; the man who asks her to share his poverty has more."

The words flitted through Betty's mind before she took in the full force of Leonard's words and recognized the great, unpardonable insult he offered her. Then as the truth was driven home, she forgot all else in the blinding pain of a woman scorned.

"Is anything the matter? My child, are you hurt?"

Betty raised her tear-stained face and met the glance of two steadfast brown eyes; then the speaker swung himself from the saddle and led his horse across the mossy sward to where she lay. With a stifled sob the girl sprang to her feet, but her bosom was heaving, her breath coming in gasps, and she couldn't speak—nay, she could scarcely stand—and the stranger slipped a strong arm around her support.

"You have had an accident. No?" as she shook her head. "Then you've had bad news? Ah, when we are young troubles are apt to feel very heavy and clouds look very black."

Betty freed herself from the protecting arm and leaned against the horse's shining coat, her white fingers playing idly with the pommel of the saddle.

"You will think me very foolish," she said. "I've had no accident, no bad news—at least—"

"Only a lovers' quarrel, that will come right in the morning?"

"It will never come right," the girl said quickly, impelled by a sudden impulse; then, checking herself—"but you are too kind to trouble about me. I must not detain you, sir."

"I will see you out of the wood, at any rate," he returned kindly. Then together they strolled toward the farm.

There was a pleasant feeling of curiosity in the stranger's mind as to who the pretty child was. As she paused at the white gate it suddenly flashed across him. It couldn't be! He had just been at the farm. This couldn't possibly be the little niece Mrs. Brown had talked about in a rambling, mysterious way? This dainty girl, with her supple figure and gracefully poised head, could never be that woman's relative. But Betty had opened the gate while he meditated, and, with a shyly murmured "Thank you," she was gone.

And the squire—for he it was—rode slowly homeward, thinking, trying to recall what good Mrs. Brown had said about young folk and flirtation, how folk wasn't always as poor as they seemed, and how it was good for parsons to marry young and settle down with a wife and family around them. She couldn't have meant to imply anything about his brother and—no! to speak of that pretty childish thing in the same breath as anything so prosaic as a "wife and family" was too absurd.

The idea annoyed the squire in a most unreasonable manner. "Wife and family!" How these folk did talk, to be sure! He must ask Leonard. And later he did drop hints on the subject, but his brother most emphatically averred that he hadn't yet seen the woman on whom he would bestow his hand and heart.

Of course it had been the squire's mistake—he shouldn't have jumped to conclusions, but Mrs. Brown's hints and Betty's tears had got mixed in his mind, and he had fancied his brother responsible for one or both. It was a relief to think that Leonard was free.

After that the Squire called often at Mrs. Brown's. She was one of the best tenants—there might be repairs needed at the farm.

Always Betty was there, either helping to make sweet butter, collecting eggs or feeding little fluffy chickens, and one day the squire pulled up his horse at the home paddock and watched.

Old Farmer Brown had been breaking in a colt, and there was Betty, seated on its back, her pretty face flushed with excitement. Then the farmer let go the leading rein, and Betty cantered triumphantly round the field.

"Bravo!" At the squire's voice the girl looked up. She was just about to leave the saddle, and her hold on the high spirited little animal's head was relaxed. With a start it reared, then bolted. Betty tried in vain to regain her seat. She fell, her foot caught in the stirrup, and the colt started at a mad gallop around the paddock.

"Good God!" The squire sprang over the low wall, and in a moment the recreant little steed was brought to a stand and the fainting girl was in his arms. Kneeling down by the brook close by, they bathed her face and hands, and soon the blue eyes opened.

"It was all my fault!" the squire groaned. "I was a fool to shout like that. You—might have been killed."

"Nay, nay, sir; don't take on. There's no harm done," said Farmer Brown good naturedly. "The lass is no worse. Are you, Betty, child? I'll just catch Rob Roy before she does further mischief; then I'll help Betty up home."

Betty was still resting against the squire's rough sleeve. She felt dazed and queer, but very comfortable, and the squire kept chafing her little cold hands in his own warm clasp.

"You might have been killed!" he repeated hoarsely. "Betty, do you know if you had died the light of my life would have gone out? Oh, child, could you ever accept an old man's love? I am old enough to be your father, but I love you more than all the world beside!"

It was nearly a year after their wedding, and Betty and the squire stood among the primroses where he had first found her, and she told him the story of why she cried that day.

"And you've never cried for him since, Betty?"

"Never, Raymond. Those were my first and last tears for a false lover, and I have never regretted that day."

"Regretted it!" The squire drew her close and kissed her sweet lips almost reverently. "It was the happiest day of my life," he said. "For it brought me you."—Answers.

Educated Servants.

"I am trying to educate my servants up to a higher standard of culture and appreciation," remarked a housekeeper to a visiting friend.

"I wouldn't," was the reply of the visitor, who had had experience of her own in that line. "I'd just make them comfortable and give them good wages. How are you succeeding so far?"

"Splendidly. You would be surprised to know how really and truly refined in their tastes are those girls who work in kitchens. You have seen my second girl, Ida, and know how pretty and gentle she is. I am persuading her to take mandolin lessons and attend a class in mental culture. Then my cook used to be so slangy, but now she speaks the purest English."

"Aren't you afraid they will be looking for a different occupation when they are educated up to your standard?" asked the friend.

"Oh, no. I have taught them to elevate their work and make drudgery divine. I wish you could hear the improvement in their conversation. They—

She was interrupted by a yell from the basement. It was the voice of the cook.

"Hello, you, Ida! Hev you flew the coop?

"Naw sich good luck. What's ailin' yer?

"Has the freak gone out?"

"Yep. What's up?"

"The bread's n. g."

"What ails it?"

"It looks as if it had whiskers on it."

"You've knocked it silly with cut-ta-h-h. Bounce it in de alley wen de con is out of sight."

The mistress of the house made a gesture of despair.

"Think of me being called a freak after all I have done for them," she said, and her friend, who was a wise woman forbore to say, "I told you so!"—Taggart's Times.

A Queer Character.

Baron Grimthorpe, who has just completed his 83d year, is an eccentric character. He is enormously wealthy, his rent roll averaging $400,000 a year and his private fortune, which he made as a queen's counsel at the Parliamentary bar, and as a partner in Rocker's bank, adding a considerable amount to his income. He affects the most unconventional garb. He wears a big broadcloth coat, a shirt front quite innocent of a necktie, and a sort of Buffalo Bill hat. On one occasion, presiding at the St. Albans county bench, his attire was even more eccentric. He took off his coat and tried the cases in his shirt sleeves. The solicitors followed suit. He had a weakness for church restorations. He spent over $5,000 in restoring St. Albans abbey, which he attends, and reads the lessons whenever he is in residence at Batch Wood. Some years ago he undertook the restoration of St. Peter's church in the same city at a cost of $150,000. He declined to have a committee, "not if it was composed of angels from heaven."—From the London Morning Leader.

The Editor—What made you put the biggest type at the head of that war rumor? The Undering—I thought it deserved it. The Editor—You have put the office to unnecessary expense. We will have to buy bigger type now to put over the denial.

Boy (reading from the newspaper)—"Several thousand orangemen attacked and overpowered the police." What made them do that? Father—I guess they were trying to get even for all the oranges and peanuts the police had taken as they passed by.